

Columbia Batteries

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Certain-teen

FOUNDED 1861 WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1921. 日三廿月壹十

## THE IRISH CRISIS.

### THE DAIL AGAIN DEBATES IN SECRET.

Consults its Minister for Defence.  
(Reuter's Service.)

London, December 20.  
Dail E reann resumed its sittings this morning, when there were again heated debates for and against ratification of the treaty.

The Dail this afternoon resumed its secret session to hear the Minister for Defence on military matters.

### Withdrawal of Troops from Ireland Cancelled.

Arrangements for the withdrawal of troops from Ireland has been cancelled, owing to the uncertainty whether the Dail will ratify the treaty.

## THE NAVAL AGREEMENT.

### French Difficulty Being Cleared up.

London, December 20.  
There is greater optimism at Washington in regard to the success of the Conference now that the misunderstanding arising out of France's eleventh-hour naval demands has been partially cleared up.

The modified French viewpoint, as explained to Reuter by M. Briand, is that France is quite ready to come to an understanding in regard to offensive armaments, but is specially interested in the question of cruisers, submarines and destroyers for defensive purposes.

### Britain's Position Respecting Submarines.

In regard to the question of submarines, with which the Conference is about to deal, it is understood that the British delegation will press for total abolition. If this is generally opposed, Britain will strongly urge the reduction of submarine tonnage originally proposed by the Americans, and, if the other Powers insist upon large submarine forces, the British will probably point out the necessity of Britain building a large force of modern anti-submarine craft.

### Plenary Naval Conference To-day or To-morrow.

Washington, December 20.  
The British delegation has formally asked that a plenary session be held on Wednesday or Thursday to enable Britain to present her case for the abolition of submarines.

### New U.S. Coinage to Celebrate the Conference.

Washington, December 20.  
The Disarmament Conference will be reflected in a new coinage of dollars, which President Harding has just approved. The obverse side will bear the usual head of Liberty, while the reverse will have a large eagle perched upon a broken sword and clutching an olive branch bearing the word "Peace". The background will be the rising sun, depicting the new era.

### France Accepts Capital-Ship Ratio.

Washington, December 20.  
The French delegation has accepted 175,000 as battleship tonnage, subject to reservations on all other points.

Later.  
M. Briand's reply to Mr. Hughes, accepting the battleship ratio, emphasises that capital ships are attacking craft, whereas light cruisers, destroyers, and submarines are defensive.

## ITALY VOTES 6,000,000 LIRE FOR RUSSIAN RELIEF.

### Protest Against Detention of Italian Prisoners.

Rome, December 20.  
In the Chamber, the Foreign Minister introduced a bill appropriating six million lire for relief of the famine in Russia. Although he strongly protested against the inhumanity of the Soviet Government in hindering repatriation of Italian prisoners and refusing to allow an Italian mission to proceed to Russia.

### U.S. Grants \$26,000,000.

Washington, December 20.  
The Senate has passed the Bill already passed by the House of Representatives granting \$26,000,000 for the relief of starving Russia.

## THE FINANCE CONFERENCE.

### Scope of the Discussions.

London, December 20.  
The Anglo-French conference was resumed at Downing Street at mid-day and lasted an hour. A communiqué says that the conference continued the examination of the state of the reparations account, conditions in Germany, and the resources available to meet German obligations, also means of improving the general economic conditions of Europe. The experts will meet again in the afternoon to consider further the figures.

The conference will meet again to-morrow.

## OVERSEAS CHINESE.

### Appeal to Them to Support the Homeland.

London, December 20.  
Mr. Chao Hsin-chu (Charge d'Affaires in Dr. Wellington Koo's absence at Washington) addressed a dinner of the Overseas Chinese Society and said that China resembled a ship in a storm when some passengers were still fighting each other for personal advantages. He appealed to the students, who had better educational opportunities than their brethren in China, to serve the homeland, which needed them.

## OIL TAXATION IN MEXICO.

### Government Grants American Companies Time Extension.

Mexico City, December 20.  
The Mexican Government has granted a delay till January 25 for the payment of production and export taxes due from American oil companies in Mexico amounting approximately to twenty-two million pesos.

## ENCOURAGING TRADE AT HOME.

### Railways Reduce Freight.

London, December 20.  
With a view to resuscitating trade, the railways announce an important reduction of freight rates for coal, iron, and steel.

## FRENCH EXPORTS UP.

Paris, December 20.  
Imports into France during the first eleven months of 1921 are valued at F.20,394,000,000, the tonnage being 32,776,000 compared with 45,176,000 in 1920. Exports amounted to F.19,370,000,000 the tonnage being 13,493,000 compared with 11,687,000 in 1920.

## A RISKY RIVER.

### Interesting Review of Present Conditions.

We are indebted to a correspondent, who has just returned to Canton from a business trip to Wuchow, for the following very interesting notes on the state of the river, more particularly dealing with the activities of pirates.

At the present time Wuchow is fairly quiet and the people feel much quieter since the departure of a large number of troops to Kweilin. The regiments were the cause of much disquietude in this neighbourhood. Occasional disturbances are caused by some soldiers smuggling opium, it generally being the case that while three or four soldiers are carrying opium, which they do at night time only, other soldiers set on them and rob the opium.

In these fights many soldiers have been wounded, but, as they are promptly carried away by their comrades, it is impossible to learn their numbers or seriousness of their wounds. During the night of the 15th, there was quite heavy firing on the foreshore near the Sai Hing-pai, where more than a hundred shots were fired, all of which were exchanged between the opium smugglers and robbers.

There has been some very good work done on the West River above Wuchow and towards Nanning, where all boats were stopped from running, on account of the numerous pirates, but during the past few weeks this has been remedied by the appearance of a large number of the present Kwangsi Government troops, who have practically cleared this part of the river. Pak Sha was the place where the pirates were in very strong force, but these were routed or captured about ten days ago and now the river is safe to travel on. Six weeks ago there was a raid carried out by the pirates in which between thirty and forty native boats were robbed at Koo Tien. Since then things have been quiet, but all boats go up river with heavy guards of soldiers.

Freights on this run are about three times the normal rate and about ten motor boats are running. It is very difficult to get junks to carry native cargo as most of them have been commandeered by the soldiers.

The route to Kweilin seems to have quieted down and a limited trade is being carried on but all boats and travellers are accompanied by heavy guards.

The river between Wuchow and Lau Chow is still in a state of violent brigandage. Between Lo Tan and Lik Ma, a distance of about thirty-four miles and taking a motor boat five hours to negotiate, there are over two thousand pirates. There are four boats on this run, among them being a British and one American. The American boat was pirated on the 13th, while in charge of Yunnan soldiers who had commandeered her and although there were fifty well armed soldiers who had besides their rifles, one machine gun and large quantities of ammunition, they made no resistance to the pirates and even gave up their arms without a struggle when the pirates boarded the boat.

No-one was killed in this piracy, but the pirates are holding the soldier in charge of the machine gun and two young boys, who were musicians belonging to the Yunnan troops. The part of the river where this piracy took place is particularly dangerous and more especially during the present winter months when the water is low, the entire distance being rapids. The motor boat which was pirated is still on the rocks, it being impossible to save her on account of the pirates, who have considerably damaged the boat.

## GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF IRELAND.

### Duke of York Proposed.

According to the London Daily News, the post of Governor-General (presumably superseding that of Lord Lieutenant) of Ireland will be offered to the Duke of York.

## VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

### Prize Distribution.

To-day was "Red Letter Day" for the scholars of the Victoria British School. The year ended yesterday and this morning Mrs. Severn distributed the prizes in connection with the year's work to the successful pupils. The school-room was decorated with flags of all nations and the prize distribution was attended by a large number of parents and relatives of the scholars. Amongst those present were Mrs. Severn, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving (Director of Education), Mr. E. Ralphs (Inspector of School) and Mr. A.F.B. Silva-Netto.

### The Report.

The Head Mistress (Mrs. Clarke) read the annual report for the year ending December, 1921, which was as follows:—

The school was opened 208 times during the year. The maximum enrolment was 55. The average attendance for the year was 42, as against 38 in 1920.

Staff.—The staff at the beginning of the year consisted of Mrs. E. W. Clark, Mrs. Floyd, Mrs. Shattain and Mrs. Bowers. In February Mrs. Brawn was transferred from Kowloon British School. In March Mrs. Bowers left for Wanchai School and Mrs. Floyd resigned in order to proceed to England. Mrs. Ford filled the vacancy caused by Mrs. Floyd's resignation. In April Mrs. Wilson was appointed to the staff and remained until the summer holidays, when a reduction of staff was necessary owing to the very small number attending the school.—37. In November Mrs. Ford left to proceed to Shanghai and Miss Newsham was appointed to the staff.

Premises.—The floor of one of the class rooms has been renewed. The school was redecorated during the summer holidays. The splendid gift of a flagstaff, made by Tai-koo Dock, was much appreciated. The library has grown. St. George's Society donated \$40 with which 16 books were bought locally.

One of the pupils—Christine Allison—also presented 12 books to the school. A boom and a horse have been acquired for gymnastic use. The school football field is used by the boys for football and by the girls for hockey.

Health.—Dr. Valentine's report stated that "The general health was good. The teeth of a few children needed attention. The eyesight of the children was exceptionally good."

Work.—The work, generally, is satisfactory, especially of those who have attended the school a whole year. Geography is still very weak. Composition and spelling show great improvement since the girls have read more at home. Arithmetic has improved a little. A fairly satisfactory standard has been maintained in all the other subjects. Those pupils who failed in certain subjects in the annual examinations were mainly those who had been admitted since the summer holidays. The home-work has been much more satisfactory done and there has been a marked improvement as regards neatness. The cookery class was discontinued during the hot weather. Eight pupils were presented for the I Division of the Royal Drawing Society Examination. Six passed with honours and two passed. Miss Macdonald has visited the school for Swedish Drill and games. Madame Mousson has given instruction in French since the summer holidays. These lessons are greatly appreciated by the children, especially the Infants' Class.

Sports.—Boys play cricket and football. Girls play hockey and rounders. It was not possible until the end of the year to raise a Boys' football XI.

Distinctions gained by past pupils.—Rose McNeillie gained four First Prizes at the Johnstone Public School, near Greenock.

General.—I would be very pleased if parents would co-operate with the teachers and encourage the children to show a little more initiative—to think

and act for themselves without depending so much upon others. This is particularly necessary in the Far East where so much is done for children and where they are called upon to do so little for themselves. The year has been a fairly satisfactory one and I am indeed pleased to be able to thank each member of my staff for her co-operation and good work during the year.

A number of pleasingly rendered items were furnished by the scholars. Violet Bateman recited very clearly. Jackie Wilson and Edna Cowan gave a much-appreciated dialogue and all the scholars in unison very charmingly sang "Snow Time." The children rendered these items splendidly and they reflect great credit on those under whom they have been trained.

Mrs. Severn then distributed the prizes as follows:—

### The Prize List.

Lugard Scholarship—Nan Ferguson.

Government Free Scholarships—Class III.—Cathie Ferguson. Class IV.—Mamie Wallace. Class V.—Louise Wilson. Class VI.—Ressie McCubbin. Class VII.—Bernard Bickford.

### CLASS PRIZES.

Class III.—Nan Ferguson, Class Prize. Cathie Ferguson for Neatness.

Class IV.—Mamie Wallace for Progress and Neatness. Betty Nichol for Good Progress.

Class V.—Louise Wilson for Progress and Neatness.

Class VI.—Ressie McCubbin for Good Progress. Willie Eldridge for Progress and Neatness.

Class VII.—Bernard Bickford for Good Work. George Fowler for Good Progress. Lilian Nichol for Good Progress. George Tacchi for Progress. George Hill for Improvement in Neatness and Annie Fowler for Progress.

Class VIII.—Jack Wilson for Progress. John McCubbin for Progress and Neatness. Alice McCubbin for Progress. Violet Bateman for Progress. Kathleen Clark for Progress and Elith Sutton for Exceptionally Good Progress.

Infants.—Bobby Dunlevy, Maggie Dunlevy, Lily Bateman, Gwenie Sara, and Sidney Fowler all for Good Progress.

The following passed with Honours in Division of the Royal Drawing Society's Examination:—Nan Ferguson, Cathie Ferguson, Irene Passmore, Betty Nichol and Willie Eldridge. The following also passed:—Louise Wilson and Keith Boulton.

At the conclusion of the prize giving Mr. Irving spoke of the good work of the school. He had received a report from the Board of Education, which visited the school towards the end of the year and he would like to take that opportunity to say that his department was extremely grateful for the careful and thorough reports which they made on schools in the Colony. The speaker quoted from a report on the Victoria British School, which stated that impressions of the school generally were very pleasing, especially in connection with the competent attention given to discipline, order and physical drill and the application of this school to the best things making the advance of educational methods in Western countries. The school in these respects was sufficiently in line with modern requirements. Mr. Irving continued that it was very satisfactory to him to get an outside opinion of the school. There were one or two points in Mrs. Clarke's report to which he might refer. The cookery was stopped during the hot weather; they were not told if it was continued during the cold weather. He hoped so because cooking was an important subject which schools could not afford to stop. Mr. Clarke had mentioned the subject of initiative. It was a long word but the speaker expected that the children understood what it meant. It was not asking their fathers and mothers to help them with their lessons. They should do them themselves, if they did make a few mistakes. It was most gratifying, said Mr. Irving, to get an excellent report from the Medical Officer of Health who visits the School with regard to the teeth.

## SERIOUS RIVER INCIDENT.

### Interesting Chinese News.

### DISASTROUS FIRE AT HARBIN.

Another serious river incident is reported to-day by our Canton correspondent. He says that a body of soldiers, about 100 strong, were escorting a fleet of cargo junks from Shumchow to Lanchow, in Kwangsi, when they were attacked by hundreds of pirates at the Nu Rapids. Scores of soldiers were either killed or captured, one machine gun and 60 rifles were lost and all the junks were sunk after having been plundered.

Information reaches Canton from Shumchow that Tong Chi-yao, who is on his way to join President Sun Yat-sen but who has been held up on account of pirates, made a start on his journey on the 14th. He and his staff used a fleet of 10 motor boats each of which carried a flag bearing the character "Tong" telling others who was on board. The party was welcomed all along the route by gangs of pirates, but with firecrackers instead of gunshots. It is stated that about \$2,000 and two cases of cigarettes had previously been paid to afford a free passage.

The Governor, General Chan, has given instructions to the Financial Department to hold an auction regarding the licensing of prostitutes at Canton. The upset price of the monopoly has been fixed at \$60,000 per year, with an extra sum of \$90,000 as "morit" money. The date for the holding of the auction has not yet been fixed.

Owing to the poverty of the people of Kwangsi, General Li-shuen has decided that he can raise no more money in that province for military expenses and he therefore proposes to draw a certain sum monthly from the Salt Revenue in Canton.

Telegraphic news has been received in Hongkong to-day that two Kwang Tschun of Chih, has arrived at Peking and has agreed to Liang Shi-ye's reorganization of the Cabinet on certain conditions, not difficult to comply with.

The President has sent a telegram to the delegates at Washington saying that although the Cabinet is to be reorganised there will be no change in China's diplomatic policy and that the Minister for Foreign Affairs will remain the same.

An agreement has been reached between Chang Jik-in and Liang Shi-ye in regard to the position of the Communication Bank, in which the former will take up shares and properties that have been mortgaged to the Bank to the amount of four million dollars. Then the Bank will be able to redeem freely all the notes that are tendered.

A report from Harbin states that fire broke out on the 13th. Over one thousand houses were burnt down; the loss amounting to over three millions.

That report appeared to be confirmed by the children's teeth which he had seen for himself in that room. He liked to see good teeth and a smile. The children were very orderly and well disciplined. Like the little girl, Edith Sutton, the school was to be congratulated on having made very great progress during the year. The speaker thanked Mrs. Severn for kindly distributing the prizes. This was the second occasion on which she had performed that ceremony. They were very glad to see her last year and this year because they knew her better, and they looked forward to next year, when they hoped she would perform the very kind service again.

The children gave jouncing cheers, followed by "the tiger," for Mrs. Severn, Mr. Irving, Mr. Ralphs, Mrs. Clarke, the staff and the school. The National Anthem was sung and this brought the proceedings to a close.

## DARING ARMED ROBBERY.

### Goldsmith's Shop Robbed.

Queen's Road East was the scene of a daring armed robbery yesterday evening, when a gang of three men rushed into a small goldsmith shop at No. 173 and held up two old women who were the sole occupants, the master being out at the time. The intruders had no difficulty in making a thorough overhaul of the shop, and eventually escaped with 35 tangles of gold and three pairs of bangles of the total value of \$1,885. The police were informed, and a search was made which proved to be unsuccessful.

## UNLUCKY LUCK.

### A Costly Raffle.

The unfortunate consequences of winning a small raffle which befel Mr. P. H. Cobb, well-known in Hongkong, were related at the Police Court this morning, when Mr. Cobb was charged with importing 12 tins of "Jade" cigarettes without paying the duty.

Mr. Cobb, who arrived in the C. May this morning on the s.s. "Ishong," bought a ticket for \$2 in a small raffle at Foochow and won 12 tins of cigarettes. Mr. Cobb does not smoke cigarettes so he put the tins in his bag, where they still were when he landed here to-day. Leaving his baggage in charge of his servant the same ashore, but a Revenue Officer, in searching the baggage over which the Chinese servant was keeping guard, discovered the cigarettes and preferred a charge against the owner.

Mr. Cobb later appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindell in Court and explained the whole thing and how he had not given the question of importing tobacco without a licence a moment's thought.

His Worship saw fit, however, to impose a fine of \$5, or more than eight times the amount of duty which should have been paid. The cigarettes therefore cost Mr. Cobb \$27 and they have now been confiscated. Surely, a most unlucky bit of "luck."

## News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire advise consignees of cargo of the arrival of the s.s. Deucalion.—Page 4.

Watson's advertise Wines & Spirits for the Christmas Season. They are also keeping open until 6 p.m. on Saturday.—Page 6.

Wiseman's are making a reduction of 25% on all Crackers, Stockings and Boxes of Chocolates.—Page 4.

Moutrie's have a special list of Victor Records for the Festive Season. Their store is open until 6 p.m. all this week.—Page 3.

"The Silver King" is now appearing at the Kowloon Theatre.—Page 12.

Mary Pickford is the principal character in "The Eagle's Nest" now showing at the Hongkong Theatre.—Page 12.

The Anderson Music Coy. are making a speciality of Children's Christmas Gifts this year. See their large advertisement on Page 4.

No one can exhibit the films, "Lurking Peril" and "Hawk's Trail" without the permission of the China Film Syndicate, Ltd.—Page 4.

The full list of holiday golf competitions at Fanloog are advertised on Page 4.

## To-day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7½d.

## The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—29.94. Temperature—70. Humidity—69.

## Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 5.44 p.m.



## NOTICE.

## EAST POINT GARAGE.

170 STREET.  
(ON TRAMWAY ROUTE TO CAUSEWAY BAY.)

The Management beg to inform the Public that the above new and commodious Garage is now open for their inspection. Cars may be garaged in separate lock-up stalls @ \$15.00 per month. Repairs of all kinds executed at reasonable rates with satisfaction guaranteed.

Telephone No 5422.

### Suitable Presents XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

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PERFUMES, HAIR BRUSHES, SAFETY RAZORS, VACUUM  
FLASKS, etc., etc.

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Motors from 12 B.H.P. to  
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also spare parts.

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**A PIOL & STEEL  
PILLS**  
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.  
Prescribed by leading doctors. It is a  
small, round, white pill, so that  
the first sign of any irregularity of  
the system is at once seen. It may be  
administered. Those who use them recom-  
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All Chemists and Druggists sell them  
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MARTIN'S  
**A PIOL & STEEL  
PILLS**  
[for Ladies]

### SMALLPOX PRECAUTIONS.

#### Government Vaccination Campaign.

In view of the serious outbreak of smallpox at Shanghai, the Government propose to take precautions by immediately inaugurating a vaccination campaign. This announcement was made by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board (Mr. G. R. Sayer) at yesterday afternoon's meeting. The members present were Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Hon. Mr. B. R. Hallifax, Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son, Dr. Black, Dr. Ozorio, Dr. W. W. Pearse (Medical Officer) and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

#### Smallpox Vaccination Campaign.

Before proceeding with the business on the agenda, the Chairman said he should like to announce that the Government proposed to inaugurate a smallpox vaccination campaign, to take place shortly. As the Board knew, the immediate urgency for the campaign was not so obvious as it was in 1916, when there was an actual epidemic of smallpox in the Colony. It was nevertheless considered that in a Colony like this, where the population was shifting, and with a disease like smallpox where it was easy to render oneself immune by vaccination from time to time, it was advisable to give special facilities to the ordinary man in the street to protect himself. In addition to that, the fact that there was an outbreak—apparently a rather serious outbreak—of smallpox in Shanghai, was, he thought, sufficient to warn them to take precautions in good time. The proposal was that his department should be in charge of the campaign, and with the consent of the Medical Officer of Health he proposed that Dr. Woodman be in charge of the arrangements. He also hoped that Mr. Tso, who rendered such valuable service on the last occasion, would assist them again. (Applause.)

Mr. Tso intimated his willingness to do everything he could. Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son: Have we sufficient vaccine?

The Chairman: We have sufficient, I understand, for 100,000 cases.

#### Building Nuisances.

With reference to a notice on the agenda that the Head of the Sanitary Department be deputed by the Building Authority under section 230-1 (a) of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, to deal with certain additional nuisances under Part III of that Ordinance, the Chairman explained that the practice had been for members of his staff to find nuisances, mainly consisting of missing gratings, defective rain water pipes and defective floors, and report them to the Building Authority. By arrangement with the Director of Public Works they proposed not merely to discover these nuisances but to deal with them, and, if cases occurred where the notices were not complied with, to take those responsible to court. He understood that the Director of Public Works was glad to relieve himself of this responsibility and the Medical Officer of Health very willingly accepted this additional duty, which incidentally meant that they could personally ascertain that the nuisances, which were purely sanitary nuisances, had been remedied.

#### An Appointment.

In approving the Cemeteries Select Committee at a previous meeting, the Board omitted to appoint an Unofficial member. On the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son, the meeting decided to

elect Mr. C. G. Alabaster, who served on the old Committee.

#### Dangerously Infected Animals.

Regarding the proposal to introduce bye-laws for dealing with dangerously infected animals, upon which information had been circulated to members, the Chairman explained that although the Board had power to order the slaughter of these animals, the only bye-laws actually passed dealt with cattle and swine. They had never taken power to deal with ponies, horses and so on. On the advice of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, he had drafted an additional bye-law to cover not merely cases of glanders but all dangerously infective diseases among animals. The necessity for this, he thought, would appear obvious when he told them that only the previous day they found a case of anthrax in a pony at the Jockey Club Stables. He understood anthrax was communicable to human beings. In circulating the paper, he stated that their bye-laws seemed to be very inadequate to deal with infectious diseases among animals generally, and it was proposed in due course to submit to the Board a new draft of bye-laws to cover all reasonable cases that they might expect; and in order to avoid having to pass certain bye-laws when possibly unusual diseases occurred. In the meantime he had drafted a new bye-law, which he proposed be adopted. The Chairman read the bye-law, which provided that if it appeared to the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon that any animal, which expression includes horses, asses and mules, is suffering from or has been in contact with, animals suffering from dangerous infective disease, the Board may cause such animal to be slaughtered and the carcass to be disposed of in such manner as the Board may think fit.

The Medical Officer seconded and the meeting agreed.

#### Depots and Slaughter Houses.

The Chairman said that certain bye-laws had been drafted and circulated to members dealing with the good order and discipline of depots and slaughter houses. He understood that they had no special regulations covering certain actions done outside public slaughter houses or public depots. These were not covered by any particular Ordinance, but they might be rightly considered to be offences if committed within a Government slaughter house or depot. For example, any officer in charge should have specific and definite and distinct regulations which should not be contravened. He moved that the bye-laws as drafted be approved.

Hon. Mr. Hallifax asked if the bye-laws had been submitted to the law officers.

The Chairman: They have. Dr. Ozorio wanted to know if there had been many nuisances which required to be dealt with under the bye-laws the Chairman proposed.

The Chairman: Not very many. Occasionally there are one or two, and it is to meet these occasional cases that these bye-laws are required.

Hon. Mr. Hallifax seconded the resolution, which was unanimously passed.

#### Compliments of the Season.

As this was the last meeting of the Board this year, the Chairman took the opportunity of wishing members the compliments of the season.

This concluded the business of public interest.

The real triumph in showing your times  
presented. Who about a VICTROLA  
for the wife?  
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.  
Sole Victor Distributors.

### FORGED BANKNOTES.

#### \$5 Notes Changed To \$100.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsey at the Magistrate yesterday afternoon, a Chinese was charged with uttering a forged \$100 note of the Chartered Bank and with illicit possession of seven altered notes of the same Bank. The original denomination of the notes was \$5.

From the evidence adduced it would appear that on the 14th inst. defendant went to the Sam Tai second-hand clothes shop in Queen's Road West, and there bought an overcoat and a jersey for \$23.50. He tendered the forged \$100 note in payment, which the accountant examined and rejected because the Chinese characters for 100 were blurred and the note closely resembled a \$5 bill. Defendant said he had no other money, and was asked to take back the forged note he deposited \$3 in Chinese twenty cent pieces with the shop as security that he would return to take delivery of the overcoat and jersey. No sooner had he walked out of the shop than he was arrested by a district watchman who had previously received information concerning him. After the arrest two detectives were sent to the Sam Hop boarding house in Connaught Road Central, where defendant and two of his friends lodged. In a Chinese box which defendant claimed as his property one of the detectives found a blanket. This was unfolded and the detective shook out six more forged \$100 notes in a wad. The key of the box was found in a purse belonging to the accused.

An accountant of the Sam Tai second-hand clothes shop said that on the 11th one of the customers paid off a forged \$50 note on the shop next door which was also owned by his master, and instructions were given the other employees to exercise the greatest care in receiving banknotes.

Mr. C. F. Malby, sub-accountant of the Chartered Bank, said that in comparing the forged notes with a genuine \$5 bill of his Bank one would notice that the Chinese characters had been altered. The English figures on all the notes had also been altered. The forged notes could not deceive any person with a knowledge of English, because the English for five had not been altered. The hearing was adjourned until Saturday.

### ALTITUDE RECORD ECLIPSED.

Flying in a Temperature of  
50 deg. before Zero.

Lieutenant John A. Macready, U.S. Air Service, has established a new altitude record at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, beating the world's altitude record formerly held by Major Schroeder and made at McCook Field in the spring of 1920. The flight was made in the Lepere airplane—the same used by Major Schroeder, equipped with a General Electric supercharger improved by the Engineering Division.

The indicated altitude reached was 40,800 feet. This corresponds to a true altitude above sea level of 37,800 feet. The corresponding figures reached by Major Schroeder were indicated altitude 38,180 feet, and a corrected or true altitude above sea level of 33,000 feet. The flight has been far more valuable from an engineering point of view than any previous altitude flights, as much valuable data was obtained. Much improvement was noted in the equipment as well as in the engine, because the pilot was kept more comfortable and was better able to operate the plane than on previous high altitude flights. The temperature indicated at the highest altitude was 50 degrees F. below zero.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### CHINA AT THE CONFERENCE.

Washington, Dec. 20.  
The Chinese delegation has made a statement that unless the twenty-one Japanese demands are cancelled, the principles adopted by the Conference will only amount to a "scrap of paper."  
The Chinese delegation in a statement demanding the cancellation of Japan's twenty-one demands declare that the proceedings at Washington have emphasised China's desire for unification. Without a strong central government supported by strong parties throughout the country, they say that China cannot avail herself of advantages from the principles adopted by the Conference. They point out that the Central Government, also strong men like General Chang Tso-lin of Manchuria, General Tso Kun of Tientsin, General Wu Pei-fu of Central China and Dr. Sun Yat-sen of South China, are fully convinced of the necessity for co-operation. General Chang Tso-lin naturally considers his region the most likely to be affected by the Washington decisions and they proceed to state that the Japanese delegation delayed the deliberations regarding China and are determined holding on to privileges in Shantung. The statement declares its feeling that interests in Manchuria might be bartered away since Japan refuses to scrap her twenty-one demands affecting their future. The delegation refers to General Chang Tso-lin's earnest attempt to secure the co-operation of all leaders in China and believes there is a very strong likelihood that General Wu Pei-fu will rally to the patriotic call. It reiterates that all men in China are thinking about unification and asserts that the leaders are willing to patriotically yield their positions to a leader supported by the people. The statement concludes: "The Chinese delegation in Washington has the continued support of the people and whatever happens in China they represent China in truth."

#### THE NAVAL RATIO.

Washington, Dec. 20.  
It is understood that instructions have just been received by the French delegation from Paris to request Mr. Sarraut to satisfy the American Government respecting the French naval ratio to the utmost degree consistent with France's interests. If a low percentage of capital ships be accepted, a correspondingly higher ratio of submarines and other smaller craft will be substituted.

#### SPEED FLYING.

London, Dec. 20.  
At Martlesham (Suffolk) aerodrome to-day J. H. James, on a Bamel machine with a 450 horse-power Napier-Lion engine, broke the world's record by attaining an average speed of 196.6 miles per hour. His highest speed was 212 miles per hour. The French tier Lecointe has hitherto held the record with 195 miles per hour.

#### THE TROUBLE IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Dec. 20.  
There is an important development in the political situation in consequence of Lord Reading consenting to receive on 21st December a deputation of representatives of the provinces, which will urge the desirability of a round-table conference. It is believed that Gandhi will attend.

### RUSSIANS UNDER CHINESE.

#### Another Case at Harbin.

The following is from the *Russian Daily News* of Harbin. It is of a piece with the long list of similar outrages sent by Mr. Rodney Gilbert some months ago. A well-known Russian merchant, whose name we refrain from mentioning in order not to bring down the wrath of the authorities upon him, while visiting the office of a foreign firm in Harbin a few days ago, hung his overcoat in the corridor, as customary, but on his departure, he found that the coat had been stolen.

He reported the matter to the police, and on their advice he also visited the many likely places where stolen goods are disposed of.

#### THIEF AND OWNER BOTH GAALED.

On seeing a Chinese offering his coat for sale, he kept the man engaged while he sent his wife for the police. The latter, on arrival on the spot, arrested the Chinese vendor, and the whole party proceeded to the Kirin Bureau. There, without having a chance to tell their story, both the owner of the coat and the vendor were immediately cast into prison, and kept there for a couple of days without further action.

The 11-year old daughter of the Russian merchant called at the Kirin Bureau to inquire about her father, and she also was placed under arrest, so that, when the wife of the merchant followed the latter on seeing her abouted to her to make her escape before she was arrested as well.

The above is an illustration of the conditions ruling in Harbin. The Russian merchant states that he was not the only victim of detention, as there were a number of Russians who have been innocently condemned and who are willing to forego all losses in order to get their discharge.

#### HOW MANY SKINS TO A COAT?

The gentleman in question, after a great deal of trouble obtained his release, but has not been able to recover his coat, as the Chinese authorities wish him to state how many skins are contained in the fur lining, a question which is absurd, as there is probably not an owner of a fur coat in Harbin who could say off hand how many furs went to make up his coat.

Simultaneously with these miscarriages of justice, the position of the Russians, and consequently of the other foreigners as well, is being made worse by the gradual reduction of the number of Russian police, intelligent, well-trained men, who are the only members of the local police force to whom Russians and foreigners can apply with any hope of being served properly.

### DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



### A Mere Trifle.

### BY ALLMAN



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## YACHTING.

Royal Hongkong  
Yacht Club.The third championship race for  
all racing yachts was sailed on  
Saturday. The course was: Chan-  
nel Rock (S. mark) off Coo-  
lme House on Fu Tan Chow (P.),  
Lyman Beacon (P.), distance 0.5  
miles. The yachts set out in a  
moderate E. to E.S.E. The re-  
sults were:—

| Yacht    | Course  | Time    |
|----------|---------|---------|
| Diana    | Owas 41 | 4 26 04 |
| Rolla    | Owas 41 | 4 24 22 |
| Colleen  | 7 07    | 4 26 34 |
| Sonia    | 7 07    | 4 24 38 |
| Dorothea | 7 07    | 4 26 39 |

| Pos.     | for Race | Pts. | Total |
|----------|----------|------|-------|
| Diana    | 3        | 9    | 12    |
| Sonia    | 2        | 6    | 7     |
| Rolla    | 1        | 6    | 15    |
| Colleen  | 4        | 2    | 8     |
| Dorothea | 5        | 1    | 6     |

| Yacht   | Course  | Time    |
|---------|---------|---------|
| Daphne  | Scratch | 4 43 31 |
| Rouille | Scratch | 4 47 40 |
| Ailsa   | Scratch | 4 41 14 |
| Halcyon | Scratch | 4 41 45 |

| Pos.    | for Race | Pts. | Total |
|---------|----------|------|-------|
| Daphne  | 2        | 3    | 6     |
| Rouille | 1        | 3    | 7     |
| Ailsa   | 1        | 3    | 8     |
| Halcyon | 3        | 2    | 9     |

## Heyward-Hays.

| Yacht    | Course  | Time    |
|----------|---------|---------|
| Gladys   | Scratch | 5 01 33 |
| Sealark  | Scratch | 4 57 27 |
| Spray    | Scratch | 4 56 30 |
| Boojum   | Scratch | 5 06 42 |
| Winifred | Scratch | 5 07 01 |

| Pos.     | for Race | Pts. | Total |
|----------|----------|------|-------|
| Gladys   | 6        | 5    | 13    |
| Sealark  | 5        | 4    | 12    |
| Spray    | 4        | 4    | 13    |
| Boojum   | 7        | 1    | 22    |
| Winifred | 8        | 0    | 22    |

| Yacht      | Course  | Time    |
|------------|---------|---------|
| Lady Chas. | Scratch | 4 55 07 |
| Sonia      | Scratch | 5 11 31 |
| Ursula     | Scratch | 5 02 25 |
| Lola       | Scratch | 5 03 10 |
| Owl        | Scratch | 5 03 10 |

| Pos.       | for Race | Pts. | Total |
|------------|----------|------|-------|
| Lady Chas. | 2        | 6    | 23    |
| Sonia      | 3        | 3    | 16    |
| Ursula     | 1        | 11   | 22    |
| Lola       | 4        | 2    | 11    |
| Owl        | 5        | 1    | 11    |

## Gael Class "G."

| Yacht    | Course    | Time    |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| Gael     | Scr.      | 5 07 30 |
| Tainette | Owas 1 35 | 5 00 23 |
| Thecla   | 0 47      | 5 12 13 |
| Viking   | 0 47      | 5 12 13 |
| Dorothy  | scr.      | 5 09 44 |
| Joan     | scr.      | 5 03 20 |
| Chinook  | scr.      | 5 03 20 |

| Pos.     | for Race | Pts. | Total |
|----------|----------|------|-------|
| Gael     | 2        | 6    | 11    |
| Tainette | 1        | 6    | 17    |
| Thecla   | 4        | 1    | 11    |
| Viking   | 4        | 1    | 15    |
| Dorothy  | 3        | 3    | 4     |
| Joan     | 5        | 3    | 6     |
| Chinook  | 5        | 0    | 6     |

## Cruisers.

The third championship race for  
cruisers was sailed on Sunday.  
Course: Start and finish Murray  
Pier by Lam Tin Island S. distance  
21 miles. Wind E. force 4.

| Yacht     | Course | Time    |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Azuma     | 5 15   | 5 07 34 |
| La Cigale | Scr.   | 5 08 10 |
| Feathers  | 21 00  | 5 18 53 |
| Aileen    | 21 00  | 5 30 42 |
| Irene     | 24 30  | 5 48 20 |
| Norseman  | 26 15  | 5 49 25 |
| Fayth     | 24 30  | 5 52 43 |
| Violet    | 24 30  | 5 52 17 |
| Mist      | 23 30  | 5 52 17 |
| Queen Bee | 35 30  | 5 52 17 |
| Sea Queen | 35 30  | 5 52 17 |

| Pos.      | for Race | Pts. | Total |
|-----------|----------|------|-------|
| Azuma     | 2        | 10   | 17    |
| La Cigale | 1        | 12   | 20    |
| Feathers  | 1        | 10   | 10    |
| Aileen    | 3        | 9    | 24    |
| Irene     | 5        | 7    | 16    |
| Norseman  | 6        | 6    | 11    |
| Fayth     | 7        | 5    | 12    |
| Violet    | 4        | 8    | 32    |
| Mist      | 5        | 4    | 0     |
| Queen Bee | 5        | 0    | 0     |
| Sea Queen | 5        | 0    | 0     |

## Chinese Rig.

| Yacht        | Course | Time    |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| Lad Jean     | 8 20   | 3 21 03 |
| Oenone       | Scr.   | 3 49 26 |
| Niobe        | Scr.   | 3 54 57 |
| Dorothy (II) | 10 30  | 3 54 57 |
| Helen        | 14 00  | 3 54 57 |

| Pos.     | for Race | Pts. | Total |
|----------|----------|------|-------|
| Lad Jean | 1        | 6    | 2     |
| Oenone   | 2        | 4    | 8     |
| Niobe    | 3        | 3    | 11    |
| Dorothy  | 4        | 0    | 0     |
| Helen    | 5        | 0    | 0     |

## SCHOOL CRICKET.

The following will represent the  
I.R.C. in a friendly match against  
the H.K. University at home on  
Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 2.15  
p.m.: S. A. R. Inall (Capt.), O.  
Rumjahn, M. Sadick, I. Hasman,  
J. S. Curroon, A. H. Madar, S.  
Abbas, H. D. Rumjahn, N. Kitchell,  
F. M. Arculli and J. S. Ackber.

| Yacht        | Course | Time    |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| Lad Jean     | 8 20   | 3 21 03 |
| Oenone       | Scr.   | 3 49 26 |
| Niobe        | Scr.   | 3 54 57 |
| Dorothy (II) | 10 30  | 3 54 57 |
| Helen        | 14 00  | 3 54 57 |

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## CRICKET.

Christmas and New Year  
Fixtures.At Christmas and the New Year  
there will be a triangular tourna-  
ment between the Navy, Army,  
and the Club, on the Club ground  
at times and dates as below:Monday 26th, and Tuesday 27th,  
Club v Army. Play starts at 10.30  
a.m. each day.Wednesday 28th, and Thursday  
29th, Army v Navy. Play starts at  
10.30 a.m. each day.Saturday 31st, and Monday 2nd  
Jan., Navy v Club. Start at 12.15  
p.m. on first day and at 10 a.m. on  
second day.In their match against the Army  
the Club will be represented by the  
following team:—B. Harcock,  
Capt. L. J. Davies, F. J. D.Rome, F. H. Farthing, Gen. E. B.  
MacNichten, E. J. R. Mitchell,  
T. E. Pearce, E. B. Reed, G. R.Sayer, A. E. Wood and F. N.  
Young. The same team will play  
against the Navy, with the excep-  
tion that E. G. Lammer will play  
in place of F. H. Farthing.On Christmas Eve the H.K.C.C.  
will play the 2nd Battalion  
Wiltshire Regiment in a farewell  
match on the Club ground, starting  
at 12.15 p.m. By kind permission of  
Lt. Col. Wyndham and Officers, the  
Band of the Regiment will be in  
attendance during the afternoon.The Club team for this match will  
be:—R. Harcock (Capt.), L. J.  
Davies, Capt. F. Harcock Davies,  
P. H. Farthing, E. G. Lammer,  
Gen. E. B. MacNichten, E. J. R.Mitchell, B. D. C. Morgan, T. E.  
Pearce, A. B. Raworth and F. N.  
Young.In addition to the above matches  
the H.K.C.C. "A" will play two  
matches as below:B.K.C.C. "A" v Craig-zowar  
on Craig-zowar ground at 2 p.m.  
on Saturday and 10.30 a.m. on  
Monday, 26th December. Team:L. D. McNicoll (Capt.), W. J.  
Hope, Lt. N. L. Hammond, H. B.  
Essex, A. S. Exell, G. W. Sewell,  
F. Sutton, J. R. Way, A. J. Palmer.A. T. Stubbs, W. Fraser.  
H.K.C.C. "A" v Civil Service  
on C.S.C.C. ground at 2 p.m. on  
Tuesday, 27th December. Team:L. D. McNicoll (Capt.), L. E. Lam-  
mer, M. D. C. Sandberg, H. H.  
Benon, M. M. Watson, G. W.  
Sewell, R. K. Valentine, J. R.Way, A. J. Palmer, A. T. Stubbs,  
G. M. Dorkins.Army v H.K. Club.  
The following have been selected  
to play for the Army in the match  
against the H.K.C.C. on the 26th  
and 27th December:—Col. Wynd-  
ham, Major Edwards, Capt.Olliver, Capt. Davies, Lieut.  
Graham, Lieut. Macdonald, S.  
Sergt. Redpath, Sergt. Holdman,  
Bdr. Baker and Pte Brown.I.R.C. v H.K. University.  
The following will represent the  
I.R.C. in a friendly match against  
the H.K. University at home on  
Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 2.15  
p.m.: S. A. R. Inall (Capt.), O.Rumjahn, M. Sadick, I. Hasman,  
J. S. Curroon, A. H. Madar, S.  
Abbas, H. D. Rumjahn, N. Kitchell,  
F. M. Arculli and J. S. Ackber.SCHOOL CRICKET.  
The Indian School played the  
University 3rd XI on Monday and  
lost by 60 runs. For the winners

## Young Saye did the "hat trick."

Scores:

Hongkong University.  
J. L. Young Saye, c and b Kit-  
chell..... 20E. K. Ong, b Kitchell..... 11  
V. F. Veejee, b Kitchell..... 11  
E. Ho Tung, c Master, b Abbas..... 3B. M. Talati, b Arculli..... 2  
M. A. Krum, b Kitchell..... 2  
K. S. Chew, b Kitchell..... 2  
M. A. Khan, b Kitchell..... 7  
A. F. Barma, b Arculli..... 10  
T. E. Yeoh, not out..... 13Extras..... 21  
Total..... 133Bowling analysis:—  
T. M. el Arculli..... 12..... 45..... 2  
M. T. Madar..... 3..... 14..... 1  
N. B. Kitchell..... 10..... 30..... 6  
W. A. Abbas..... 2..... 10..... 1Indian School.  
N. B. Kitchell, b E. K. Ong..... 6  
D. Mahomed, b Young Saye..... 12  
W. Abbas, b P. K. Ong..... 9  
A. L. Rumjahn, c and b E. K. Ong..... 0Mr. A. O. Brown, c E. Ho Tung, b Talati..... 31  
F. M. el Arculli, b Young Saye..... 0  
M. P. Madar, b Young Saye..... 0  
M. Hassan, c Yeoh, b Ong..... 2  
J. B. Jones, at Yeoh, b Ong..... 0S. R. Bux, b Ong..... 7  
A. H. Abbas, not out..... 0  
Extras..... 6  
Total..... 73Bowling analysis:—  
E. K. Ong..... 11..... 21..... 6  
M. T. Khan..... 6..... 15..... 1  
J. L. Young Saye..... 5..... 27..... 3  
B. M. Talati..... 3..... 0..... 2

## FOOTBALL.

## Naval v. Army.

The following have been selected  
to play in a representative match  
against the Royal Navy at  
Schoonpoos on Monday, January  
2nd, kick-off 8.30 p.m.—PteTurner, Wilts; Cpl. Trivett, Wilts,  
and Lieut. E. A. Moore, Wilts.  
(Capt.); Pte. Sawyer, Wilts, Fr.  
Gr. Lelliott, R.G.A., and Lieut.  
E. R. Donovan, R.G.A.; Pte.Warren, Wilts, C.S.M. Pearson,  
R.E., Pte. Menham, Wilts, Bdm.  
Swanborough, Wilts., and Cpl.  
Amor, Wilts.Reserves: Cpl. Hopper, R.A.S.C.,  
Wdr. Gr. Pascoe, Gr. Harris, Gr.  
Couzens, R.G.A., Sergt. Evans,  
Wilts., and Pte. Payne, R.A.S.C.WOMEN SHOULD ALWAYS  
REMEMBERthat Constipation is the cause of  
many of the troubles of their sex  
and that PINKETTES are the  
remedy. To ensure daily regu-  
larity, to keep the complexion  
free from spots and blemishes,  
and to prevent or dispel sick  
headaches, these dainty little  
laxatives are perfection. They  
also cure biliousness and liverish-  
ness, prevent ill-smelling breath.  
PINKETTES act as gently as  
nature. Try them to-night;you'll feel better in the morning.  
Of chemists, or post free at 6d.  
costs the vial from Dr. Williams'  
Medicine Co., 96 Bechoen Road,  
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"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."GERMANS AND BOY SCOUT  
BROTHERHOOD.The important question as to  
whether they would accept Ger-  
man Scouts into the Scout  
Brotherhood would come shortly  
before the International Scout  
Council in Paris, said Lord  
Hampton at a university meeting  
at Durham. France and Belgium  
were against their admission,  
while others were in favour. Itwas for them first to inquire  
whether Germans were running  
their organisation on Scout lines,  
or merely making it a child of the  
Junker class.An investment and a present.  
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CHILEAN CONSULATE. By order of the Chilean Government the embarkation of Asiatic emigrants for Chile is prohibited until further notice, there being at present many men without work. When shipment of emigrants is resumed \$3.00 only will be collected for Consular fees. CONSUL FOR CHILE.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 22nd Dec., 1921 commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

## A FINE SELECTION OF TOYS

(Just Arrived) Comprising—  
Fine Dolls, Rocking horses, Toy Steamer, Warships, etc., etc.  
Terms: Cash on delivery.

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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday the 21st Dec., 1921 commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 6 Des Voeux Road, (Central, First Floor)

## A Quantity of Office Furniture and Fittings

- Also
- 1 Chubb's Safe
  - Height 4' 3"
  - Width 3' 4"
  - Depth 2' 3"
  - 1 Remington Typewriter
  - 1 Remington Typewriter
  - 1 Howe Scale
  - 1 Electric Fan
  - 1 Radiator

And  
1 Lot Electric Fittings  
On view on day of sale  
Catalogue will be issued  
Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From NEW YORK.  
Consignees per Co's Steamer "DEUCALION" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 21st December.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th Dec., will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 10th Jan., or they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st Dec., 1921.

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Our stock must be cleared

this week

Telephone 407.

## POLO MATCH.

Lt. Col. J.R. Wyndham and the Officers 2nd Wiltshire Regiment will be "At Home" to their friends on the Polo Ground, Causeway Bay at 4.00 p.m. Thursday, December, 22nd, 1921, when the final for the K.O.Y.L.I. Cup will be played.

The Citizens versus The Army. The Regimental Band will play selections during the afternoon.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned holding the exclusive exhibition rights in China and Hongkong, the two Serial Cinema Films—"Lurking Peril" and "Hawk's Trail" each consisting of 30 parts, which can be sold or leased by our authorized agents.

Proceedings will be taken against anyone exhibiting same without our authority.  
CHINA FILM SYNDICATE LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1921.

## RACE WEEK.

A FANCY DRESS BALL in aid of THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Monday, February, 20th 1922 at 9.15 at the

## CITY HALL

Tickets 5s. Booking at Moutrie's. 5s. fine for non-Fancy Dress will be collected at the door.  
2 Lucky Number Prizes for those in Fancy Dress.

## ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## FANLING.

## Xmas Holidays.

Dec. 24th-25th Men's Bogey Pool, Old Course.  
Dec. 26th a.m. Men's Medal Competition, Old Course.  
Dec. 26th p.m. Mixed Foursome, New Course.

Dec. 27th a.m. Men's Tombstone Competition, Old Course.  
Dec. 27th p.m. Ladies' & Men's Driving, Approaching & Putting. Commencing at 2 p.m. 10th Tee & 18th Green, New Course.

Medal & Tombstone Competitions. Players must start before noon. Small souvenir cups will be presented to winners of Medal, Tombstone & Mixed Foursome competitions.

Entrance Fees:—Bogey Pool 50 cts. per card. Medal & Tombstone \$1 each. Mixed Foursome \$1 per pair. Post entries.

## THE AMALGAMATED PRESS, LIMITED.

## CHRISTMAS NUMBERS

Just Arrived  
LONDON MAGAZINE  
PREMIER MAGAZINE  
and other PERIODICALS.

On Sale at

"Post" Bookshop, Kowloon Ferry.

Ah Yee Bookshop, Kowloon Ferry.

Peak Tramway Bookshop, Hongkong.

Lee Yee Hair Dresser, Hongkong.

Kowloon Ferry Bookshop, Kowloon.

Wholesale Agents—

White Star Bookseller,  
Hongkong & Canton.

## HONGKONG HOTEL STORES.

OPEN DAILY  
(Sundays and Holidays inclusive)  
FROM 7.30 a.m. to 10 p.m.

## BUTTER

Canadian Creamery "Shamrock" Brand ...\$1.10 per lb.

## CHEESE

"McLarena" In half round jars ...\$1.25 per jar  
Canadian Twin Cheese ... 1.00 per lb.  
American Fancy Flat ... 80 cts. per lb.

## FISH

Canadian Salmon ... 65 cts. per lb.  
Canadian Haddock ... 50 cts. per lb.  
Canadian Kippers ... 50 cts. per lb.  
Canadian Bloaters ... 50 cts. per lb.

## POULTRY

Canadian Turkey ...\$1.50 per lb.

## VEGETABLES

Canadian Potatoes ... 08 cts. per lb.

## FRUITS

Californian Grape Fruit and Oranges. Canadian Apples

Having the facilities in our refrigerators for carrying large stocks of Meat, Poultry and Game (both cooked and uncooked) we are in a position to supply the public with produce ready for the table at short notice.

## NOTICE.

CLANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Our Store will be open during this week until 6.00 p.m. (including Saturday).

## NOTICE.

We have this day REMOVED our Office to No. 6, Des Voeux Road, above the Bank of Canton Limited.  
ARRATTOON V. APCAR & CO.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

On Saturday, 24th December, all Departments will be open for business until 6 p.m.

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.  
21st December, 1921.

## FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Built for Hongkong and Shanghai every alternate Tuesday.  
The latest and fastest passenger steamer  
HAI-NUN.  
(Capt. Charles E. Page).  
Sails for Haiphong, 22nd Dec. 1921.  
Sails for Hoihow, 24th Dec. 1921.  
Apply to Messrs. Watson & Co. Ltd., 11, Wing Lok Street.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Industrial & Commercial Bank, Limited, will remove on Monday, November 28th, to York Building, No. 13 Chater Road.

## PEAK HOTEL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that consequent upon the impending change of ownership of the above Hotel all persons having any accounts outstanding against the above Hotel are hereby requested to send particulars of such accounts to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of January, 1922, so that the same may be duly paid and satisfied.

Dated this 16th day of Dec., 1921.

DEACON, LOOKER,

DEACON & HARSTON.

1, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

Solicitors for the Proprietor of the Peak Hotel.

## BRITISH LEGION.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BRANCH.

An Extraordinary General Meeting will be held at the City Hall on Wednesday, 21st Dec., 1921, at 5.15 p.m. with the following objects—

1. To accept the Constitution of the "British Legion."
2. To confirm the existing Rules of the Branch, except in so far as the same conflict with the Constitution, pending the adoption of By-Laws to be drawn up by the General Committee and submitted to a General Meeting.
3. To appoint Auditors.

By order of the General Committee.

H. K. HOLMES,  
Hon. Secretary.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

## SILIMPOPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.  
Agents.

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

## ON THE WATERFRONT.

## Higher Passenger Rates.

The Admiral Line has announced an increase in passenger rates between Far Eastern ports to take effect on vessels sailing from Seattle after December, and on vessels sailing from Manila after January. It will commence operation on the Pine Tree State which left Seattle on December 10 and is scheduled to leave Manila on January 8. The advance has been made to equal the charge now made by the Canadian Pacific, we are informed. The new schedule of fares is as follows:—

|             | First Class          | Steerage |
|-------------|----------------------|----------|
| Yokohama to |                      |          |
| Shanghai    | Y140                 | F35      |
| Hongkong    | 209                  | 45       |
| Manila      | 220                  | 50       |
| Kobe to     |                      |          |
| Shanghai    | Y130                 | 30       |
| Hongkong    | 193                  | 45       |
| Manila      | 205                  | 50       |
| Shanghai to |                      |          |
| Kobe        | \$110                | \$27     |
| Yokohama    | 125                  | 30       |
| Hongkong to |                      |          |
| Kobe        | \$150                | \$35     |
| Yokohama    | 165                  | 40       |
| Manila to   |                      |          |
| Kobe        | 230 (Pesos) 60 Pesos |          |
| Yokohama    | 240 (Pesos) 70 Pesos |          |

The trans-Pacific fares are, of course, unchanged.

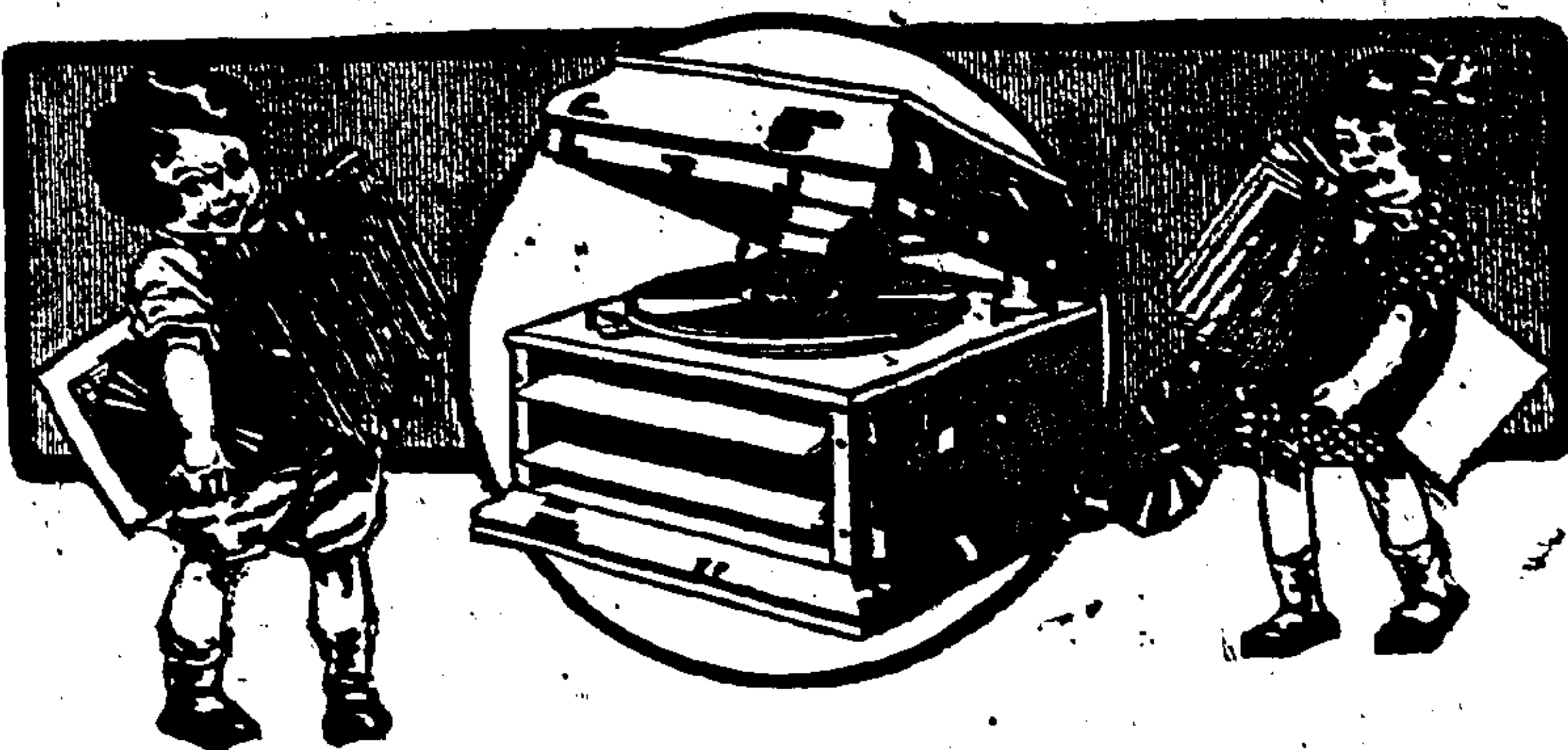
## Calcutta Rates Further Reduced.

The competition between the conference and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha in the Calcutta service is growing steadily more intense. The Conference carried out a second reduction in the rates to India and is, we hear, considering a third. The rivalry has already affected the Bombay service to no small extent, rates having been markedly cut. The conference has reduced its rates between Japan and Hongkong as follows:—

| Description                               | New rate | Old rate |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Sundry goods                              | Y6.00    | Y7.00    |
| Cotton textiles and yarn (packed in case) | Y6.00    | Y7.00    |
| Ditto (in bale)                           | Y5.00    | Y6.00    |
| Cheap sundry goods                        | Y5.00    | Y6.00    |
| Match                                     | Y4.00    | Y5.00    |
| Cement                                    | Y0.80    | Y1.00    |

## The Pirated Vessel.

No further news has been received from the pirated Ws Sun. The vessel was expected last night but apparently she did not



LOOK HERE!

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FOR ALL AT

ANDERSON'S

THE VERY THING FOR THE CHILDREN

## NURSERY RHYME BOOKS

NICELY BOUND, WITH MUSIC.

Our Old Nursery Rhymes  
Old Dutch Nursery Rhymes  
What the Children Sing  
Little Songs of Long Ago  
The Children's Corner  
Little People, etc., etc.

## THE BUBBLE BOOKS "that Sing."

Fairy stories, coloured pictures, rhymes and three records that sing the songs the stories tell about—that's what are in the Bubble Books. Real Columbia records, too, that will play on any gramophone.

Mouth Organs, Whistles, Cymbals Tambourines, Music Carriers.

## XMAS GIFTS FOR MUSIC LOVERS:

Beautifully Bound Volumes

Rachmaninoff  
Chopin's Nocturnes and Rondos  
Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words  
Liszt's Rhapsodies  
Grieg's Lyric Pieces  
Russian Masters  
and many others.

All at ANDERSON'S,  
16, DES VOEUX ROAD.

Open until 6 p.m. all this week.

leave Shan M yesterday morning. She is expected here this evening between six and eight.

## New N.Y.K. Directors Announced.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha announces the promotion of Mr. Nakashima, Mr. Ishii and Mr. Yasuda to Managing Directors of the company. Mr. Nakashima will supervise the Supplies Department, Mr. Ishii the Business Department and Mr. Yasuda the Marine Affairs Department. It is said that Mr. Nakashima, vice-president, will resign soon on account of illness. He will be succeeded by Mr. Nakashima.

## A Fine Ship.

At the launching of the Hosang, which was mentioned here yesterday, the vessel was christened as the left the ways by Mrs. John Buchanan Jardine, a daughter of Lord Ernest Hamilton, who was accompanied by her husband, the son of Sir Robert Jardine, Bart. and a great grandson of the

founder of the famous House, and the interesting ceremony was watched by a distinguished gathering. The owners being represented by Mr. David Landale, senior active partner of Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd. and Mrs. Landale.

At breakfast following the launch, Mr. Clarke welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Jardine and Mr. and Mrs. Landale, and proposed the toast of the famous firm of Jardine, Matheson and Co. He mentioned that another ship for the same owners was being built in a shipyard across channel with which the North of Ireland Company were associated.

Replying, Mr. Jardine said this seemed to be an extremely fine ship and she did Mr. Clarke great credit.

## General.

The Arafura which arrived this morning from Australia reports plague at Brisbane, Townsville and Cairns and Asiatic cholera at Manila.

The Arafura brought 773 tons of lead, flour, butter, tinned goods etc.

The Seang Bee from Rangoon had four first-class, 55 second-class and 1,946 Chinese passengers—1,583 men, 159 women, 138 boys and 66 girls.

## In Wireless Communication.

The following vessels were in wireless communication with the port at 2.30 p.m. to-day: Simaloor, Paul Leat, Taiping, Indien, Sumatra, Cheriton Maru, Kazembe, Yokohama Maru, Tili-wong.

Over £200 was raised by the British Legion's mile of pennies effort at Lincoln toward the funds of the war memorial.

For Christmas Dancing. The VICTROLA. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd. Sole Victor Distributors.



## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

## REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)  
 BELLEROPHON 20th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
 LYCAON 3rd Jan. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
 HELENUS 10th Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
 TEUCER 17th Jan. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

AGAMEMNON 21st Dec. Genoa & Liverpool  
 DEUCALION 23rd Dec. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool  
 OANFA 2nd Jan. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool  
 MYRMIDON 14th Jan. Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

TYNDAREUS 3rd Jan. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver  
 PROTESILAUS 31st Jan. do.  
 IXION 21st Feb. do.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

YANGTZE 28th December via Suez  
 EURLYCHUS 10th January via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS 3rd Feb. for Shanghai & Japan  
 PYRRHUS 7th Mar. for Singapore & London  
 MENTOR 21st Mar. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
 AGENTS.

## VACATION TRIP.

HONGKONG—SHAMSHUI—WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamsui, Shin Hing through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUCHOW.  
 SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and Fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"  
 Steamers Leave Hongkong.  
 "Kong Ning" ... Tuesday, Dec. 27.

Round trips occupying 5 days; including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuchow \$45.00.  
 For further particulars apply to—  
 BANKER & CO.

## CHINA'S WOMAN WORKERS.

## To-Day's Lecture.

The lecture which is to be given by Miss Zung Wei-tung at the Helena May Institute at 5.30 p.m. to-day should be more than ordinarily interesting. Miss Zung is speaking in English, her subject being "Chinese Women and Children in Industry." The lecture is open to all.

Miss Zung is just back from Europe, where she represented China at the International Working Women's Congress, as Reuter told us. For the first time China had a representative, even though unofficial, at the Congress, which met just before the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations. This parliament of women, representing the hand workers of the world, was organized in October, 1919, at Washington, D.C., and held its second meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, in October. The International Labour Conference convened immediately after the women's meeting, and the delegates to the latter were privileged to attend the Labour Conference, and to present the recommendations resulting from their gathering.

To this important gathering of women, Miss Zung Wei-tung, of

the staff of the National Young Women's Association, was sent in response to an invitation to the women of China, through the medium of the I.W.C.A. While Miss Zung had no voting power at the Congress, she was welcomed as a fraternal delegate at its sessions, and at the Labour Conference immediately following. Some of the principal matters considered at the Women's Congress were the question of a weekly rest day in commercial and industrial employment, the improvement of the working conditions of those engaged in agriculture, and a discussion of industrial progress in the light of the most recent developments in the present period of reconstruction.

Miss Zung has for a long time been deeply interested in the industrial situation in China, and is able on her return to bring back to the women and girls of China directly concerned, the spirit and message of this very significant Congress.

## LORD RAYLEIGH MEMORIAL IN ABBEY.

A memorial tablet to Lord Rayleigh, executed by Mr. Derwent Wood, R.A., was last month unveiled in Westminster Abbey.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
 AND  
 CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer

"EURYPYLUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 19th Dec.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th December, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 7th Jan., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th Dec., 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MANILA.

The Company's Steamship "ALABAMA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 24th Dec., 1921 will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA,

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1921.

## FLASHES FROM THE STATES.

Germany is busy because she is willing to work for less to get more.—*Boston Herald.*

To attain real peace the world must work its arms off.—*Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.*

Many people want jobs, but not so many want work.—*Boston Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

As reformers see it, there's too much latitude in woman's dress and not enough longitude.—*Norfolk Virginian Pilot.*

You see, coal is high because of the freight rate. And the freight is high because locomotives must

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

From BELAWAN DELI, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"VAN CLOON"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd Dec., 1921 will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st Dec., 1921, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th Nov., 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"SILVER STATE"

having arrived from Seattle via ports, on 17th December consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 1 and 2, Dundas St. Yaumati and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 23rd Dec., by the Co's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 24th Dec., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC S.S. CO.,  
 United States Shipping Board,  
 Emergency Fleet Corporation,  
 Managing Agents,

THE ADMIRAL LINE,  
 5th Floor, Union Building,  
 Hongkong, 17th December, 1921.

burn high-priced coal.—*Taiwan Ledger.*

The biggest corner ever known in the market must be the corner that business is reported to be turning.—*Boston Herald.*

A Scottish professor estimates the age of the earth at 8,000,000,000 years, and yet it isn't old enough to invent an effective substitute for war.—*Boston Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

New VICTOR DANCE RECORDS for your Christmas Party. Secure them early.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.  
 Sole Victor Distributors.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

The M. V.

"GLENNAVY"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 8th Dec., at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 23rd Dec., at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

The M.V. "GLENNAVY" also brings forward cargo loaded per M. V. "GLENOGLE" at Middlesborough, Hamburg and Antwerp which was subsequently reloaded at Antwerp owing to a collision with s.s. "Edam." A General Average having been declared on the "GLENOGLE,"

Consignees are required to sign an Average Agreement and pay a deposit of two per cent of the value of the goods before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

Valuation forms can be obtained from the undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Dec., 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

The Motor Vessel

"GLENOGLE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th Dec., at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 28th Dec., 1921 at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

A General Average having been declared on this ship, Consignees are required to sign an Average Agreement and pay a deposit of one per cent of the value of the goods before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

Valuation forms can be obtained from the undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Dec., 1921.

## CONSIGNEES.

## THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

Copenhagen.

The Motorship

"INDIEN"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th Dec., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th Dec., at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us after the 31st Dec., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th Dec., 1921.

## THE WASHINGTON AGREEMENT.

## Text of the Treaty.

From the American Consulate General in Hongkong we have received copy of the following telegram sent by the U. S. Secretary of State:

At the fourth plenary session of the Conference on Limitation of Armaments held December 10th, Senator Lodge made public the following draft of a treaty and accompanying reservations:

The United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan, with a view to the preservation of the legal peace and the maintenance of the rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean, have determined to conclude a treaty to this effect, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries the President of the United States of America; His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, and for the Dominion of Canada, for the Commonwealth of Australia, for the Dominion of New Zealand, for India; the President of the French Republic; His Majesty the Emperor of Japan; who having communicated their full powers found in good and due form have agreed as follows:

Joint Conference.

Article 1.—The high contracting parties agree as between themselves to respect their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean. If there should develop between any of the high contracting parties a controversy arising out of any Pacific question and involving their said rights, which is not satisfactorily settled by diplomacy and is likely to affect the harmonious accord now happily subsisting between them, they shall invite the other high contracting parties to a joint conference to which the whole subject will be referred for consideration and adjustment.

Article 2.—If the said rights are threatened by the aggressive action of any other power, the high contracting parties shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to the most efficient measures to be jointly or separately (taken) to meet the particular situation.

Article 3.—This agreement shall remain in force for ten years from the time it shall take effect, and after the expiration of said period it shall continue to be in force subject to the right of any of the high contracting parties to terminate it upon twelve months notice.

Article 4.—This agreement shall be ratified as soon as possible in accordance with the constitutional methods of the high contracting parties and shall take effect on the deposit of ratifications, which shall take place at Washington, and thereupon the agreement between Great Britain and Japan which was concluded at London on July 13, 1911, shall terminate.

Reservations.

Reservations.—The signing of this treaty is on the part of the United States subject to (reservations affecting) the island of Yap and what are termed the Mandate Islands in the Pacific Ocean north of the Equator, the negotiations in regard to which are almost concluded, and also the reservations with respect to what are termed the Mandate Islands in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator. It should also be observed that the proposed treaty refers to not include questions which according to the principles of international law lie exclusively within the domestic jurisdiction of the respective powers.

Senator Lodge's Address.

In the course of his address Senator Lodge stated: "To put it in a few words, the Treaty provides that the four signatory powers will agree between themselves in regard to their insular possessions and dominions in the region of the Pacific, and that if any controversy should arise as to such rights all the high contracting parties shall be invited to a joint conference looking to the adjustment of such controversy. They agree to take similar action in the case of aggression by any other power upon these insular possessions or dominions. This agreement is to remain in force for ten years, and after ratification under the constitutional methods of the high contracting parties the existing agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which was concluded at London on July 13, 1911, shall terminate. Each signer is bound to respect the right of the others, and before taking action in any controversy to consult with them. There is no provision for the use of force to carry out any of the terms of the agreement, and no military or naval stations lurk anywhere in the background or under cover of these plain and direct clauses. The surest way to prevent war is to remove the cause of war. This is an attempt to remove the cause of war over a great area of the globe's surface by reliance upon the good faith and honest intentions of the nations which signed this Treaty solving all differences through a process of diplomacy and joint consideration and conciliation."

## "THE METHOD OF MOUNTING"

spectacle glasses is of the greatest importance," writes Dr. O. Hart-ridge, F.R.C.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon and Lecturer on Ophthalmic Surgery to the Westminster Hospital, "they must be accurately centred in frames that are light, strong and well fitted otherwise the good effect of the most carefully chosen correction may be entirely frustrated by a faulty position of the glasses, or even a fresh source of eyestrain may be introduced." The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians, located in 53, Queen's Road, Central, have the equipment and instruments to adjust your spectacles to a nicety.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

That's Different!

BY BLOSSER





## FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

AT  
WATSON'S

You may select the Finest brands of Wines  
& Spirits, including:—

Champagne de St. Marceaux.  
Fine Old Ports & Sherries,  
Very Old Liqueur Brandy,  
Liqueurs of all kinds.  
Watson's celebrated

E. Whisky,  
etc., etc., etc.

Special Cakes put up to order at moderate prices

**A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
(Established 1841)  
Phone 616.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$35 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)  
The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.  
The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshu, Canton, who are our agents there.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1921.

### THE CHINESE POSTAL SERVICE.

One important decision reached by the Washington Conference refers to the withdrawal of foreign post-offices from China, the date being provisionally fixed at January 1, 1923. This gives special importance to the Report on the Working of the Chinese Post Office for 1920, lately issued by the Ministry of Communications. From an abstract which we have already published it will have been seen that the record is distinctly favourable. The complete text, so far as can be judged from a general examination of a somewhat extensive document with numerous appendices, goes to confirm this conclusion. Heretofore certain circumstances qualify the figures, but the report as a whole is a narrative of all-round progress. The growth is not restricted to the ports and large cities, but is distributed throughout the republic, extending to outlying provinces like far Kansu. This is surely a very remarkable result, especially when the state of perpetual commotion is taken into account. The opening paragraph may be accepted as an index to the nature of the Report: "While the past year has not been free from elements tending to embarrass operations, the natural expansion of the Service, due to the demands of the people in an ever-widening field for sale, regular, and quick means of communication, augmented by sustained development and extension, has resulted in record advances being achieved in practically every branch of postal enterprise."

We have just stated that this paragraph provides an index to the Report generally, as it does on the relative figures; but it would be erroneous to infer that these figures indicate sensational jumps. They do what is probably better. They tell a tale of steady advance in a progressive ratio. The letters posted during the year exceeded 400 millions, representing an increase of more than 60 millions over the previous year. The total weight of the 444 million parcels posted during the year was 20½ million kilos, an advance of 6 million kilos over the previous year, and a 100 per cent. increase as compared with 1917. An observation by M. Picard-Descartes, the Co-Director-General of the Service, is full of significance. He says:—"So great are the prospects of further expansion in the parcel traffic that, given favourable conditions throughout the country for a full twelve months, it would be difficult to forecast what proportions the volume of parcel business would assume." This gives an idea of what may be when internal order has been secured. The Savings Bank system has been largely extended and the Money Order Department is doing largely increased business, though the volume of these transactions with this Colony, the service with which was inaugurated at the beginning of last year, was insignificant, and this was still more the case in relation to the United Kingdom, to which the service was extended a few months later, its newness probably accounting for this.

The financial results are certainly gratifying, the revenue having mounted to \$12,579,121, an increase of nearly 50 per cent. in three years, which shows a surplus of \$1,212,068, an increase of over 50 per cent., thus reflecting the economy in handling a larger volume of matter. These are decidedly noteworthy figures, and prompt us to one or two comparisons, which, however, must be of the rough-and-ready order, as we have only the main figures, not details, for the United Kingdom, whose revenue for the corresponding period amounted to nearly £50,000,000. From this some idea can be gained of the margin for eventual expansion in China. The republic's service, however, has this important advantage, and it is an astonishing one, everything considered—that whereas the postal Vote at Home showed a deficit of several millions, the Chinese service, as has been remarked, shows a good profit. Without any disparagement of the large native staff, it may fairly be claimed that the Chinese service has largely to thank those foreign members who occupy many of the responsible positions for the satisfactory results achieved. In assenting to the abolition of international post-offices, Japan stipulated for the retention of the foreign staff, and it cannot well be doubted that the stipulation was a wise one—for China as well as for others. Such matters as the telegraphs stand in need of greater attention, but, viewing the position generally, we have every service upon which China is to be congratulated.

### NOTES & COMMENTS.

#### Banque Industrielle.

The news which we were enabled to give yesterday regarding the Banque Industrielle de Chine still awaits official confirmation. It has been known locally for some days past that negotiations were proceeding between the French and Chinese Governments, but, in view of the fact that any provisional agreement signed must receive the approval of the French Parliament, no announcement could be made. It was left to the Singapore officials of the Bank to make the first public statement, this possibly being in view of the intimation given by the Judge at the last hearing of the winding-up petition that no further adjournment would be granted unless some definite news was forthcoming. It is significant that in his message to Singapore the Manager of the Bank at Peking saw fit to express the opinion that the agreement which was signed on December 17th—Saturday last—means the saving of the Bank, and the French Consul at Singapore also gave his assurance that an instrument had been definitely signed. In the matter of details we shall have to await developments, but it has been clearly established that the officials on both sides have reached common ground and that the settlement they have planned is but awaiting the approval of the legislatures. Until such approval is given it is not possible for the local Consulate or the Bank management to make any public announcement, but depositors in Hongkong can gain considerable satisfaction from what has already been made public. All will join with us in hoping that the provisional agreement will be supported by those whose support is necessary and that before very long the doors of the Bank will be opened once more for general business.

#### New Marvels.

We are getting used to new things very quickly in these days of scientific achievement. It is not so many years since the first flying machine was hailed as a marvel and when a few years later we heard of a speed of 100 miles an hour being attained we drew our breath and wondered what next? It has now been left to a Britisher to give us all a little room for thought. Mr. J. H. James has just broken the world's record for speed flight, attaining the remarkable speed of 212 miles per hour with an average of 196.6 miles per hour. Man has indeed beaten the denizens of the air in their own sphere. Two hundred and twelve miles per hour! It is almost incredible; it is certainly hard to visualise. Perhaps it would be best to translate such a speed across known distances. It is generally counted that the journey Home, via Suez, is 10,000 miles. Mr. James would have accomplished it in something less than 50 hours if he could have maintained his speed—slightly different to the five weeks now generally accepted. Of course, the comparison is ridiculous, but it has some value in helping us to realise the wonderful possibilities of air travel in the future. The barriers of time and distance which have so long kept the world a collection of ignorant and prejudiced races are fast being broken down, and it is not a hard task to look forward to the day when by means of the flying machine we shall all be drawn nearer together in the knowledge and sympathy bred of familiarity. Altogether from its wonders as a "stunt" Mr. James' burst of speeding has a value for those prepared to read it.

#### The Consortium.

Mr. Lamont's defence of the international Consortium was certainly justified and those who read yesterday's cable on this matter and who have followed the doings of the Consortium group here in China will realise that Mr. Lamont was but discharging his duty as the head of the organisation in making the statement he did. As a matter of fact the Consortium could easily have gained the financial control of China at more than one time, but the bankers concerned steadfastly refused to loan money to the Peking government until such times as a guarantee could be given that it would be spent in proper directions. The pity is that all foreign bankers did not act the same way, for the secret loaning of money to Peking officials has been one of the sorest points of enlightened Chinese for a long time. Even in its present way, the Consortium has undoubtedly done a lot of good, and is in no sense deserving of

### DAY BY DAY.

THERE IS NOTHING IN WHICH MEN MORE DECEIVE THEMSELVES THAN IN WHAT THEY CALL REAL. —Addison.

There was only one non-fatal case of enteric fever reported yesterday. Apart from this the Colony enjoyed a clean bill of health.

A Chinese, who was yesterday arrested on board the Shinyo Maru in possession of 75 taels of prepared opium, was this morning given nine months' hard labour by Mr. J. R. Wood.

The damage resulting from the fire at the cracker dealer's shop in Queen's Road Central yesterday morning amounted to \$23,000, which was covered by insurance with the Sun, Man On, and Commercial Union Companies.

David Tsai, who is under arrest for the theft of \$10,000 from a European firm at Singapore, appeared on remand before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning in the application made by the Crown for his extradition to Singapore for trial. The extradition order was made.

There was just a nice, comfortable crowd at the special evening dress dance held at the Kowloon Theatre last night. Enconced in their artistically decorated retreat on the stage, the orchestra men, who have turned out in smart Parrot costumes, were in capital form and the high standard of the music and the excellence of the floor were both the subject of admiring comment. Encouraged by last night's success the management have decided to put on a similar fixture next week. Another of the dollar dances that have proved so popular with Kowloon folk is to be held to-morrow evening.

On Sunday next (Christmas Day) there will be special celebrations in St. Joseph's Church. Low Mass will be celebrated at 1.00, 7.40, 8.45 and 9.15 a.m. while High Mass will be celebrated at 10 a.m. The music at this Mass will be Ravanello's "Missa Festiva," Novello's "Adeste Fideles" and Tozer's Benediction. At midnight there will be a further celebration of High Mass, the special music being Stehle's "Missa Salve Regina," and Novello's "Adeste Fideles." A special feature is being made of the music which is some of the most beautiful ever composed by Italian and German composers. A special car will run to the Peak after the Midnight Mass, leaving the lower station at 1.15 a.m.

### STRENUOUS BOXING CONTEST.

#### Another Victory for Lewis.

At the Albert Hall, London, on Nov. 18 before a crowded audience, "Kid" Lewis was awarded the decision over M'Cormick. M'Cormick was the stronger fighter in the first three rounds, and easily beat off Lewis, despite the latter's superior ringcraft. Lewis, however, sustained the offensive with tigerish energy, and in the fifth round particularly drove home hard blows to the ribs. He repeated the dose in the sixth, and in the seventh opened his opponent's eye. The bleeding greatly handicapped M'Cormick, who yielded more and more to the rushes. Nevertheless, he knocked Lewis to the boards in the twelfth. The other was up immediately, however, and in the fourteenth round dealt out heavy punishment.

At the end of this round, the referee examined M'Cormick's eye and declared Lewis the winner. M'Cormick was greatly upset, and anxious to continue, but was over-ruled by his supporters.

The winner challenged Carpentier.

CROMWELL BULLETS IN CATHEDRAL DOOR.  
During the renovation of the sixteenth century door of Coventry Cathedral, bullets, supposed to be of the time of Cromwell, were found embedded in the oak.

### ROUND THE TOWN.

#### By "Gadabout."

Why do some people as soon as they come to the East consider themselves so confoundedly superior? A member of the fair sex, so a colleague tells me, drove up to the Ferry in a ricksha the other day, and because she arrived just in time to see the mooring ropes cast off, she was so annoyed that instead of handing the puller the fare in the usual way she threw it at him, so that it rolled some twenty yards away and the unfortunate coolie had to chase after it. Of course, it was horribly superior, and all that, but hardly ladylike. And my colleague told me that he saw a man do a similar thing, without the excuse of missing the Ferry (if that is an excuse). My brother scribe described him and ended up by saying that he looked the sort who at Home would spend his time slinging ink for a sum of twenty-five bob or so a week. Of course, he's in the East now and has to be a gentleman, don't you know. Yes, but decent people don't like to see it. He had better have another look at his etiquette book. Of course, when you put the fare straight into a coolie's hand he can see at a glance how much you have given him, while by the scattering method he is not so easily able to tell. It saves all quibbling, because the poor puller is so anxious to get hold of the bird in the hand, which is the cash in the road, that he hasn't time to argue. I'm told that ricksha-pullers sometimes do take advantage of the helplessness of the fair sex, and so perhaps from a woman's point of view there are two sides to the question. I don't know. Personally, I never have any trouble.

Hongkong is not such a bad sort of a place to live in, but it's not the only pebble on the beach, so to speak. There are other places, some better and some worse, yet to many this Colony seems to have a great attraction. There were four banishedes at the Criminal Sessions charged with returning to the Colony contrary to an order of banishment. Three of them had been banished twice and the other had been deported no less than four times. Their liking for Hongkong cost each of them five years "hard." Why do they do it? Why does a man risk a long term of gaol just for the privilege of living in Hongkong? The Colony is such a fine place apparently that when a Chinese has once lived here he can't live anywhere else. You can't get rid of 'em. Banish a man for life and within a year or so, back he is again; send him to gaol and deport him again if you will, but it's no use; he will live in Hongkong. Whether it's as bad as that I don't know, but from the number of "returning from banishment" cases we get, it appears so. What is the great attraction that draws these men like a magnet? Is this Colony a good place for criminals? A colleague to whom I was chatting on the subject thought that perhaps a man could earn more here than up-country. He probably can, but he's got the Straits and the F. M. S. and Saigon and Shanghai, or even Peking or Canton or any of the other large Chinese towns. I should have thought they would provide plenty of employment. But it's Hongkong they seem to want. What's the secret?

That International Sports Ground seems a good scheme if it comes to anything. Of course, it's not quite definite yet. Sir Ellis Kadoorie is still negotiating with the Government, I believe, and maybe it's a bit early to say very much about it, but at first glance it certainly looks a good thing for the Colony. There are some who look upon the scheme with disfavour, I'm told, but then some people would put the wet blanket on anything. Happy Valley hasn't done such a deal of harm, anyway, and I gather that this is only a sort of super-Happy Valley. What harm good clean sport is going to do, I don't know. And if the proposed scheme becomes a real live fact it should open up the other side of the Island a bit, which would be a rattling good thing. It will mean the constructing of new roads and where are highways are bound to come sooner, and that's just what this Colony needs. If that part out there could be opened up it would relieve the present congestion we have to suffer now and the many couples who are looking for a little place in which to set up home might realise their desires.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

#### Reply to "R.A.M.C."

Sir,—Since the perfectly reasonable practice of airing one's views in the Press seems to have deteriorated into a slanging match between interested parties, I should like, in the interests of justice, to point out to your correspondent, "R.A.M.C.," that the Active Service Men's Association never suggested that the only service which could entitle one to membership in their Association was the killing of Germans, but that only those who had actively served their country during the late war could claim to be either Comrades of the Great War or anything else.

If "R.A.M.C." spent any time in France on war service he must certainly know the difference between active service and war service, and in justice to the R.A.M.C. I must say that I have seen members of that Corps performing very active service, and without killing any Germans.

Not being a member of any war association—except a member of the Regimental Club of the corps in which I received training—I hold no brief for the Active Service Men's Association, but I cannot help feeling that

they are perfectly justified in trying to keep out those who deliberately dodged active service, as many in war service certainly did. However, I should like to suggest that membership be confined to those who were not compelled to go against their wishes to serve in the trenches.

It would seem much more logical to form an association of men who volunteered to serve their country by risking their lives in its defence, than to place volunteers and pressed men on a footing of equality, because the conscript was sent under compulsion to perform the same duties as the volunteer, but every man should be asked to produce his discharge papers and only those who can be proved to be volunteers should be accepted.

Then the members of the Association will surely be regarded with as great a respect by "R.A.M.C." as those who suffered severely for the sake of their skins—conscientious objectors ceased to exist when their country became endangered.

As for the need for protection against the other comrades required by the active service men of Hongkong, if "R.A.M.C." had spent a few days and nights up to the neck in filth, etc.—enumeration not necessary—on active service, and found the long-expected parcel from Home arriving with the rations—with which his other comrades had had a successful argument—and upon opening the parcel and found only the tin which contained cigarettes when posted by his friends at Home, then would "R.A.M.C." realise that protection from the other comrades was necessary.

If he cares to ask you for my address I shall be pleased to give him the numerous instances of these things having occurred, and the blame can only be laid at the feet of those other comrades on war service.

Yours, etc.,

JUSTICE.

Hongkong, Dec. 21st, 1921.

## Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Talking about Land Sales reminds me that the Government is doing pretty well these days, in the way of selling real estate. I notice that in the statement of revenue and expenditure published in last week's *Gazette*, while the original estimate for revenue under this head was \$300,000, that up to the end of September of this year nearly a million dollars had found their way into the Treasury as Premiums on New Leases. If Crown Land keeps on being sold like this, some of these days there'll be a reduction in taxation and then we'll not know what to do ourselves.

Ay, scarcely a week passes but there's an auction at the P.W.D. Offices and the newspapers must have done pretty well this year in the way of advertisements. You notices are never over-burdened by way of information at the best of times but that's really never much of a handicap for if you're looking for land and have the time to spare and can find where the Land Office is, it's just a question of time before you know all there is to know about it. Some advertisements are no so bad for there's generally some name mentioned that gives a hint as to the locality of the ground for sale. It's very awkward though, if you want to build a tombstone factory at Lai-chi-kok, for instance, to find a Kowloon Lot with only a number to guide you and no hint whether it's at Hungghom or Shamshuipo. But things will eye be somewhat better if you've got the time and patience to look for them.

What set me thinking on this again was a Land Sale advertisement which appeared last Saturday. It was Rural Building Lot No. 198 and its locality was described as being above Rural Building Lot No. 124. There wasn't very much information in that, was there? It was something like describing the location of Hongkong as adjoining the mainland of China and within easy sailing distance from Haiphong. There was another thing about your advertisement that made me take a second look at it. I'm referring now to the date of the Sale. Think, I that's funny, for I was sure I'd seen some other Land Sales advertised for the 19th. And sure enough they were; three of them and they had all been in the papers for two days before. Ay, Lots of Crown Land were going at Pokfulam, Bowen Road

and near Portland Street, Yau-mati and together with Rural Building Lot No. 198 were to come under the hammer on December the 19th.

Something funny about this, thinks I, but we'll see what light the *Gazette* can throw on the matter. But last Saturday's *Gazette* was as full of information about Rural Building Lot No. 198 as our cook was last Sunday regarding the remainder of the shoulder of mutton that was left from the night before. In other words it wasn't there, but the other three advertisements were there and what's more forsy, were in the *Gazette* of the Saturday before that again.

So I made it my business to find out where Rural Building Lot No. 198 was supposed to be. Apparently it was somewhere on the steppes of Mount Gough.

Last Monday being the 19th, the sale took place and this particular site was sold. That's all right. I've no complaint to make on that score. I wasn't after land myself, nor do I know of any that were disappointed at not getting the chance to bid. The man that bought it is to be congratulated on his enterprise. I wish him every success in the building of his new house and only hope that he'll have health and strength to live long in it. Long may his lum reek.

Now I never was one that was against sales of Crown Land by private treaty. Indeed for many obvious reasons I think it is often the better plan. But I would just like to ask if this is no a sale by private treaty under the guise of a public auction? If the Government say that all land must be put up for auction so let it be, but let's have no jiggery pokery about it. Rural Building Lot No. 198 was only advertised once on a Saturday, practically on the day before the sale, because of the Sunday intervening. Other Crown Lots sold on the same day were advertised for three days and twice in the *Gazette* as well; Rural Building Lot No. 198 was never in the *Gazette* at all. Again from the description of the three other lots I've mentioned, a prospective buyer was afforded some indication of their locality but it was not so with the Rural lot in question.

This sort of thing is neither one thing nor another. If, in some cases, our Government has to sell land this way, they'd better sell it by private treaty and be done with it.







## THE NEW COLOUR SCHEME.

The reign of black is over. There are a few designers who show black costumes out after the fashion of those that have been worn for two years. They insist that the French woman is not ready to go into colours; that she has not the money to permit herself to depart from the economy of black. Not that the buying of black begins in economy; far from it; for only the best quality of black fabrics are worth the purchasing. Where economy begins is in the mid-service of black cloths. Every woman knows that the assembling of accessories to each coloured gown is where the genuine expense must be met in the wardrobe; it is in the assembling of hats and slippers, of stockings and underwear, of fur wraps that the leakage of money occurs.

By the same reckoning the choice of one colour to run

There is also a Vatican red which is used in velvet evening gowns cut on simple lines with the drapery that is the despair of the amateur. This same designer uses that tone of red for the odd Moorish trimming he puts on the surface of gowns and wraps. It is a difficult red to wear. It is a beautiful red to see. Its introduction is a rebellion against black.

There is no falling off in beige, but the new beige has a curious pink quality to it, suggestive of the kind of marble sometimes used for lovely houses in Europe. This underlying tone of pink makes beige exceedingly becoming to the average face. It does not deaden the skin. It carries a certain warmth and graciousness with it. There is little dark green, only a flicker of purple, no dark gray, no emphasis laid upon light grey, no widespread accept-

One of the best evening gowns is in white crepe, with a black lace cape, showing a low bodice underneath. It is embroidered with red beads, and there is a band of scarlet beads down the front of the frock from shoulder to instep.

### STEEL AND SILVER AGAINST BLACK.

No designer omits the clashing of bright white metal against a black surface. This is the compromise between all black and all red. It is one of the subtle steps away from black that are offered the women who are loath to change their choice of colour. Steel, aluminium, bright silver are preferred to gold and jet ornamentation. Very little jet is used, and a great deal of steel is seen.

Gold seems to have taken an obscure position. It is rarely



The sketch shows back and front of white crepe evening gown from Madeleine et Madeleine. Black lace forms cape over the shoulder and the train is attached to it in the back. The back of the bodice is embroidered with red beads which show through the lace, and there are red bead tassels at each side.

throughout the costume saves money. When a woman is an amateur in the choice of clothes, the choice of one colour often averts disaster.

The French women will continue to wear that type of black costume which is the most conspicuous kind they have invented for decades. Yet that does not argue that the costume has not passed into second place. It has. The introduction of colours by the designers, the almost complete absence of the black costumes show that the winter fashion is blowing from a new quarter.

### COLOURS FROM THE SUNSET.

The colours in the new gowns prove that the pendulum has swung far to the other side. Sunrise and sunset, the desert and the Orient, have contributed inspiration. There is an insistence upon red, that light, brilliant red that one sees in the geraniums planted in formal rows.

ance of brown. What are the colours then, the public may well ask. Well, there is a new type which is called Madeleine blue. It has somewhat the tone of powder. It appears to be a mixture of green and blue with a dash of grey.

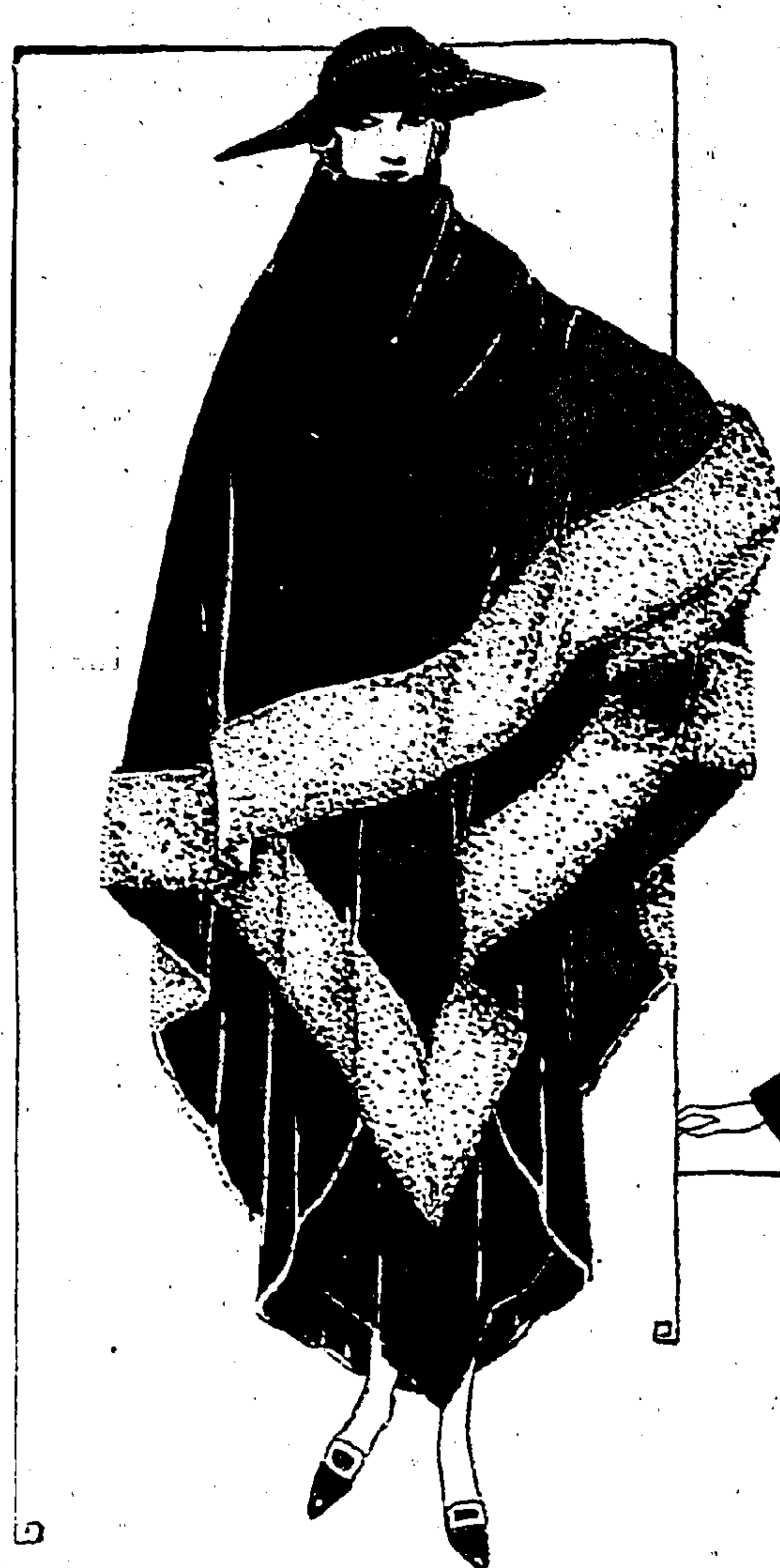
The cape is the novel feature of the costume. It introduces a new line. It is cut to hang in a series of points at back, front and side. It has no opening for the hands, and it has no collar, nor has it an opening at the neck. It is quite the most enveloping cloak that any fascinating brigand of the XVII Century could have chosen. The originality of the neckline lies in the way that the cloth is brought straight to the top edge of a hidden collar of stiff buckram. The material falls in straight lines from the even top of the stiffened neckpiece and gives a new and exceedingly interesting line to the chest and shoulders. It is worn with a Napoleonic hat.

The frock beneath it, also of Madeleine blue, is cut on the straight line with a belt at the hips. It is embroidered in silver thread, has open sleeves, and a simple neckline.

seen. The steel industry should look up. The French gown collections alone have used an appreciable amount of this metal. The large rings of steel will probably spread from girdles to other parts of the frock. Other steel coloured metals which it would take a metallurgist to define are woven on a coarse foundation and turned into splendid evening wraps. An evening wrap of this metal opens down the side, has a burnous hood at the back, is fringed at the lower edge and is tied on one shoulder with weighty cords and tassels of the metal. It is lined with crepe in the colour of aluminium. There is no reason to freeze in it. It is not necessary to permit it to open over one bare arm and shoulder, for the side can be turned to the front with facility. It is merely not as smart nor as original when opened in front.

### OLD FASHIONS WHICH PERSIST.

To use steel as Selammba who was the sister of that Hannibal who crossed the Alps, used it in her gorgeous clothes, may be a new and ruling fashion, but there



Above: At left, a smart cape of blue cloth. It falls in points back and front and is trimmed with beaver. At right, one-piece frock worn beneath the cape, of the same material, embroidered in silver thread.

Below: Long Moityneus evening cape of aluminium cloth, with tassels of silver beads.



are other old fashions that are advocated in new clothes. One is the tunic blouse.

The blouses reach nearly to the knees so that they appear beneath the short coat. Jackets are short and flaring at hem, which gives the tunic an excellent opportunity to reveal itself, even before the jacket is removed. In anticipation of this, the bottom of the tunic is finished with a three-inch band of fur, of dyed slynx, or thick zephyr.

The skirts below these tunics reach nearly to ankles, and this length is balanced by the hip belt, which holds the fulness of the blouse into such slight dimensions that the cloth above the hips is

### UTILIZING WORN OUT TABLECLOTHS.

Worn-out damask tablecloths may be cut up to make picnic lunchcloths, and tray cloths for breakfast or invalid trays that go upstairs with meals. It does not pay to put a deal of work in hemstitching or handkerchiefing on these cloths of old, soft linen and hems may be turned and run with darning stitch in two shades of wool, making a smart and pretty finish. Squares cut from old tablecloths also make good napkins for the nursery table; or bibs for the little people. And left-over strips should be cut and wound into bandages for emergency use in the household.

full and sagging, somewhat after the manner of a peasant's blouse.

Some suits have a skirt, with a tunic of rough crepe, banded with the clipped zephyr, a cape that falls from shoulder to knee, also banded, and a turban of zephyr and crepe. It is a convenient thing to buy an entire outfit in one sweep.

So, here we are, back to the over-blouse. It is called a tunic. It is sponsored by the best designers. It is worn in every colour that Nature and artifice have contributed to the world. It is no longer banded in at the hips, however, and it often has long leaves. Its significant feature is its length. It is bodily taken from the blouses of the peasantry and was invented to offset the length of the new long skirt.

### KEEPING RINGS UP-TO-DATE.

Fingers "loaded with rings" have no effect of smartness and no special interest nowadays, unless the rings are themselves smart and interesting. Just diamonds, set anyhow, no matter how handsome the stones are, do not give their wearers any special distinction. The diamonds must be set in some new and intriguing way; one's rings must have individuality—or one might as well leave them locked up in the safe deposit box.

The fad is just now to wear all the rings on one hand and leave the other hand "white"—or ringless. On the ring decorated hand a few carefully selected rings are worn. Another day another combination of rings gives a different effect. One no more wears the same rings all the time—or on occasions when one is dressed up—than one would wear the same frock over and over. And the best particular diamond no longer adorns the wedding ring finger. Above the slim band of the nuptial circlet (and all wedding rings are being pared down now to look smart and inconspicuous; a broad band of gold marks one, as a bride of so many years ago) goes a band of diamonds set in a row. The big stone that was once the engagement diamond is set magnificently in a stunning little finger ring of platinum or white gold. If you have several small diamonds, have them set in one really handsome ring in massed or cluster effect. Small diamonds are not at all smart unless they are set together, and the more odd and individual the setting, the more stunning the ring. Far better all your diamonds in one really smart ring for the little finger, than a lot of scattered stones adorning various fingers of both hands.

### HANDBAGS.

With the change of fashion nothing is so capricious as the handbag; fashion after fashion follows swiftly in handbag. Suede, silk bags with embroidered beadwork, velvet, satin, or a curious nigger leather, a girl nowadays has as many bags for her individual jumpers as she has of these useful accessories.

The bag plays an important part in a woman's attire. It is often the only note of colour, and that point is intended, in a severely classical frock-coat.

The ring of change is often played on a chain of beads, amber, coral, or coal black jet, and where these fail, a handbag of brilliant colour tone is what modistes rely upon for their chicness.







## PACIFIC SHIPPING.



## HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

| From     | Due     | From     | Due     |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| Hongkong | Jan. 25 | Montreal | Feb. 1  |
| Shanghai | Jan. 17 | Montreal | Feb. 17 |
| Yokohama | Feb. 10 | Montreal | Mar. 10 |
| Manila   | Feb. 1  | Montreal | Mar. 17 |
| Amoy     | Feb. 8  | Montreal | Mar. 24 |
| Swatow   | Feb. 15 | Montreal | Mar. 31 |
| Shanghai | Mar. 1  | Montreal | Apr. 7  |
| Yokohama | Mar. 8  | Montreal | Apr. 14 |
| Manila   | Mar. 15 | Montreal | Apr. 21 |
| Amoy     | Mar. 22 | Montreal | Apr. 28 |
| Swatow   | Mar. 29 | Montreal | May 5   |

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre, Naples & Genoa.

Arrival of cargo on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

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Standard sleeping cars, compartments & drawing rooms.

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## HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE ISLANDS, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

## THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN.

| Ship    | Leave Hongkong | Arrive San Francisco |
|---------|----------------|----------------------|
| PERMAN  | Jan. 5         | Feb. 10              |
| TATY    | Jan. 12        | Feb. 17              |
| SIBERIA | Jan. 19        | Feb. 24              |

\* Calling at Paitan and omitting call at Keelung & Shanghai.

\* Calling at Paitan and omitting call at Keelung.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

## HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA MANILA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILLO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

| Ship       | Leave Hongkong | Arrive Valparaiso |
|------------|----------------|-------------------|
| GINYO MARU | Jan. 15        | Feb. 26th         |
| ANYO MARU  | Jan. 22        | Mar. 2nd          |
| SEIYO MARU | Jan. 29        | Mar. 9th          |

\* Omit Manila.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

## STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, INC.

Operating the Eastern Service for members of the

## UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

## TO LOS ANGELES &amp; SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST JENA" ... 31st December.

"WEST OROWA" ... 15th January.

Also, cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 12, Des Voeux St. Bldg., 12, Des Voeux St. Bldg.

## VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.



(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

## HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila

and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

| Steamers  | For                            | Sailing on or about |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| OUDEKERK  | Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg | 19th Jan.           |
| RADJA     | Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg | 10th Feb.           |
| ALDABI    | Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg | 10th Mar.           |
| TIJONDARI | Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg | 10th Apr.           |
| AAGTEKERK | Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg | 10th May.           |

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,  
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## PACIFIC SHIPPING.



## DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

"Melville Dollar" ... 20th January.

FOR NEW YORK.

"Robert Dollar" ... via Suez ... 18th Jan.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

THIRD FLOOR

TEL. 792

795



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

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For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

| S.S.           | For         | From Hongkong | Arrive Seattle |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Silver State   | For Seattle | Jan. 1        | Jan. 20.       |
| Pinetree State | For Seattle | Jan. 2        | Jan. 31.       |
| Pinetree State | For Seattle | Jan. 12       | Jan. 31.       |
| Wenatchee      | For Seattle | Jan. 16       | Jan. 31.       |
| Wenatchee      | For Seattle | Jan. 26       | Feb. 14.       |
| Bay State      | For Seattle | Jan. 30       | Feb. 14.       |
| Bay State      | For Seattle | Feb. 9        | Feb. 28.       |

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points. Passengers and Freight: Particulars, apply to

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Telephones 2477 & 2478.

PASSENGER OFFICE.  
Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.



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TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

LAKE ONAWA ... Sailing Dec. 29.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

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PASSENGER OFFICE.  
Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

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For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON  
via Panama.

S.S. SURUGA ... 2nd half January.

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## BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

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## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

## "VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to  
Singapore & Belawan direct.  
23rd December.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

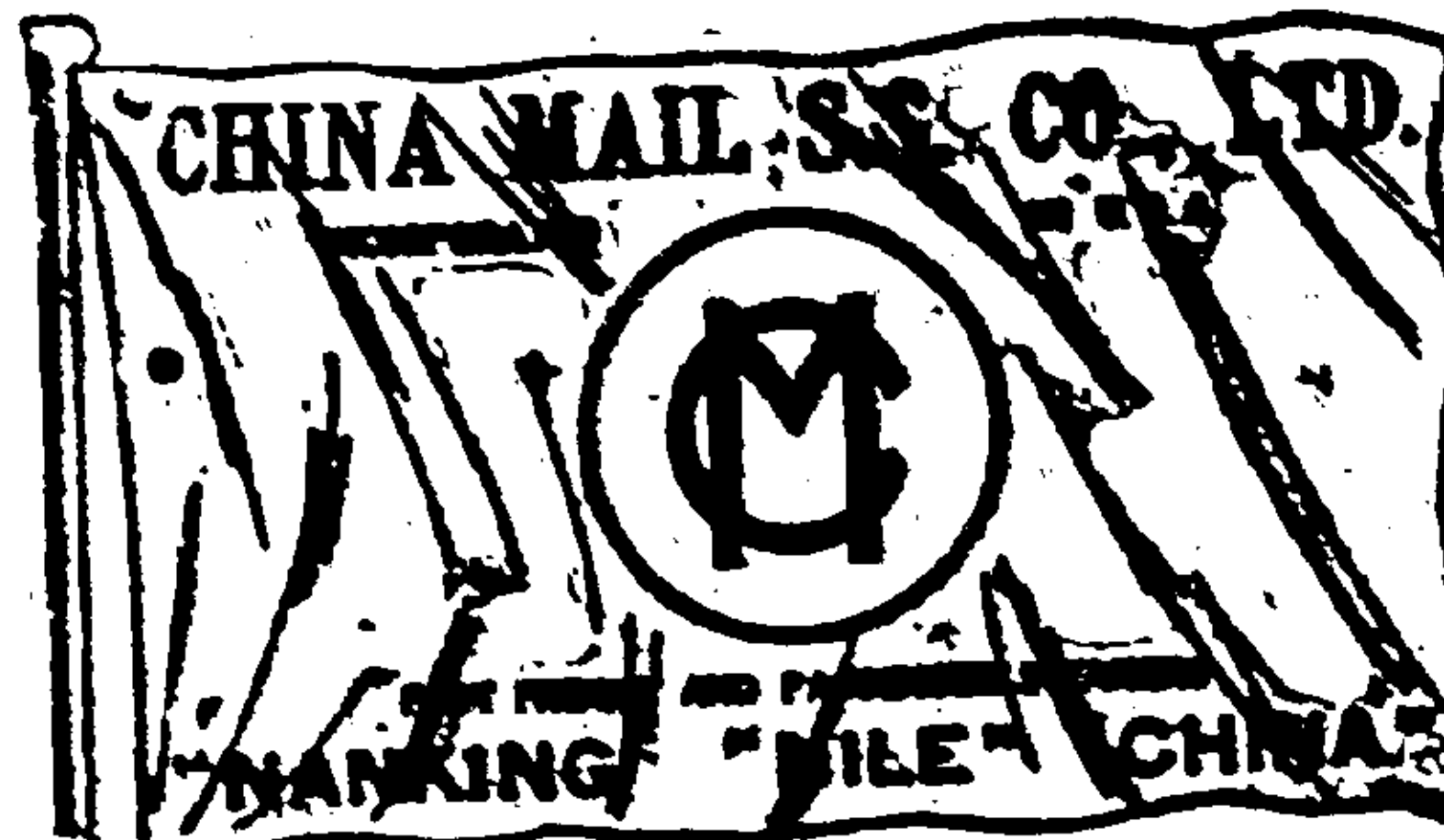
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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

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## PACIFIC SHIPPING.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

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via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING

Jan. 16th Feb. 20th, at noon

## Java Service

BETWEEN HONGKONG, SINGAPORE AND BATAVIA.

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & BATAVIA

S.S. NILE

January 11th.

## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

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## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co. Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong:

|                     |                |                |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| "KATUNA"            | via Suez Canal | 21st December. |
| "YANGTZE"           | via Suez Canal | 28th December. |
| "EURYLOCHES"        | via Suez Canal | 10th January.  |
| "CITY OF CAMBRIDGE" | via Suez Canal | 20th January.  |

\* Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRAL

ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Faresco, from Portlandore.

Haimanco, from Liverpool.

Lilou, from New York.

Mont Henley, from Hamilton

Nz.

M. E. F. AIREY,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1921.

## "AN ORIGINAL LEONARDO."

Mrs. Andre Hahn, of Paris, has

brought an action against Sir

Joseph Duveen claiming half a

million dollars damages on the

ground that Sir Joseph prevented

the sale of the painting "La Belle

Ferroniere" to the Kansas City

Art Institute by expressing the

opinion in a newspaper interview

that the painting was not the

original by Leonardo da Vinci.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## TRADE WITH INDIA.

The Department of Overseas Trade publishes a review by Mr. T. M. Ainscough, O.B.E., his Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India and Ceylon, of the conditions of British trade in India during the years 1919-20 and 1920-21, revised to October, 1921, and the prospects for the future. This report covers one of the most interesting and abnormal periods in the recent history of British trade in India, and the mass of information (the report covers over 350 quarto pages), together with a few general suggestions made by Mr. Ainscough, will go far towards assisting traders to form their conclusions from the general tendencies which are gradually shaping themselves, and which will in due course crystallise into the future normal position. One fact that emerges with striking clarity is that conditions have, in many instances, undergone radical changes, and that a new India, in a commercial sense, has been and still is, in the course of development.

## SHANGHAI SHARES.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson & Co., Shanghai, in their circular of 10th December, state: While money is rather easier, business has not improved very much. Rubbers have been marketed in some numbers, and the shares of both the local Docking concerns have slightly improved. Speaking generally, however, the market remains very quiet nor can any marked improvement be expected until after Chinese New Year. Debentures.—The Shanghai Waterworks Co. (Ltd.), advertise a further issue of £1,500,000, 8 per cent. 10/30 year debentures at one per cent. premium as available on 1st proximo. If those of our clients who hold either Shanghai Land Investment (£5,190,200 or Weeks & Co. (£2,191,000) debentures wish to re-invest the money to be repaid them on these issues, we shall be glad to effect an exchange to the Waterworks' issue provided we receive timely notification.—Docks and Engineering.—Shanghai show an improvement to 113½, and as we have had several enquiries as to when the proposed return of capital will take place, we may state that the delay is caused by some slight difficulty in effecting the transfer of the fore-shore land disposed of, which being surmounted, the sale and the subsequent return of capital will be effected. New Engineering.—Buyers throughout the week at 8.60 failed to obtain shares and 8¼ is now offered.—Cotton Mills.—This is still a dull market, but it would appear if arrangements for the forthcoming settlement have been made and that no further decline is to be expected.

## CUBAN MISSION'S WREATH FOR CENOTAPH.

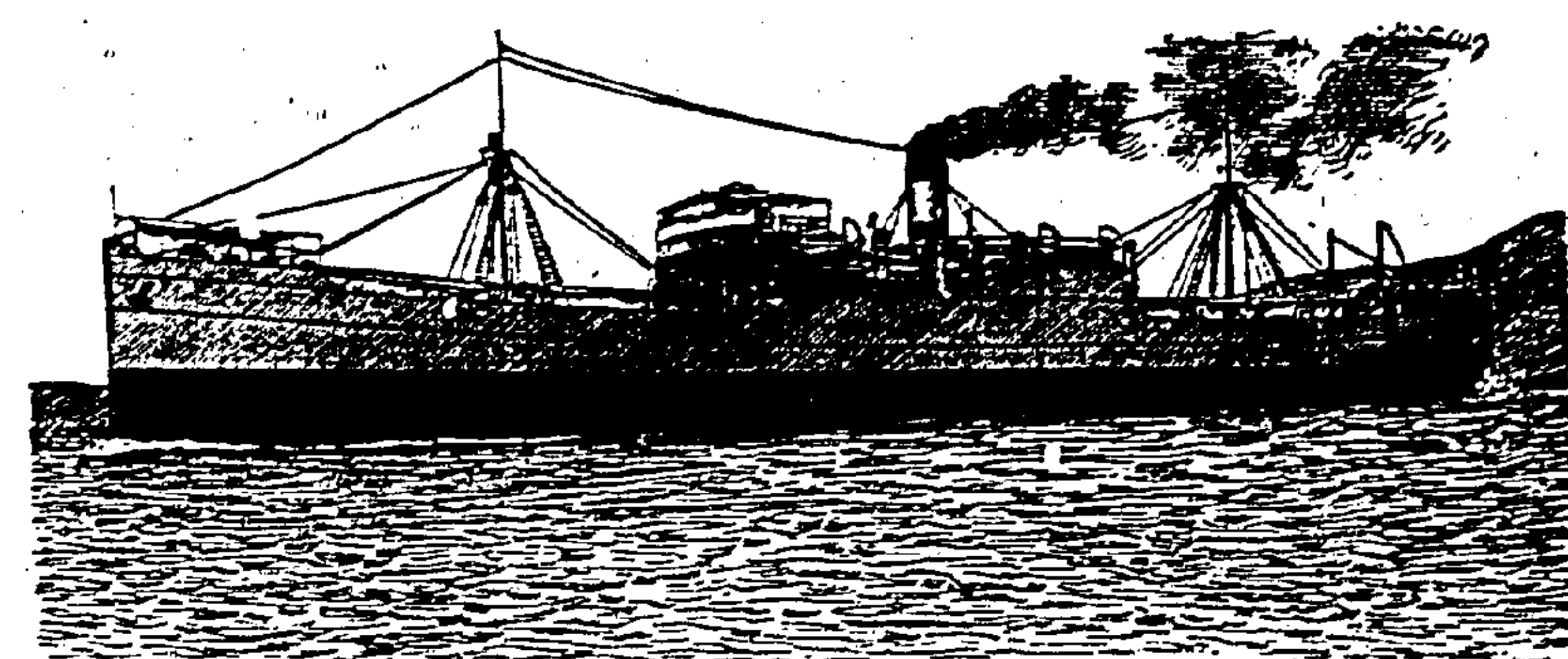
Members of the Cuban Mission placed wreaths on the Cenotaph and on the Unknown Warrior's grave in Westminster.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

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R. M. DYER, B.S.C. M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG







## THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

## The Annual Dinner.

The annual dinner of the China Association was held on Nov. 9, at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London. Mr. F. Anderson, President of the Association, in the chair. There was a large gathering of China hands, among them being: Sir Charles Addis, K.C.M.G., Sir E. Denison, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, Mr. W. B. Byers, Mr. Charles C. Clarke, Mr. H. J. Geddes, (the late) Dr. J. P. Jordan, Mr. I. G. S. Dodwell, Mr. D. Landale, Mr. L. N. Leefer, Mr. John Johnstone, Mr. H. W. Lockyer, Mr. Mr. A. R. Lowe, Mr. C. H. Maitland, Mr. G. C. Morson, Mr. E. Ormiston, Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Sir Newton Stubb, and Mr. G. M. Young.

The Chairman said:—In times like these it seems almost like building castles in the air to speak of prosperity in the immediate future, but I am not sure that for an Association like ours, there are not as many, or even more, opportunities of doing useful work in the gloomy days of difficulty and depression than in brighter times when the clouds have rolled by after the storm. When nearly everyone is prosperous there is a general disposition to let well alone, and to let the "future" take care of itself. Anyhow, we are doing our best to keep abreast of British interests in the Far East, and I am sure you will agree with me that we are fortunate in having as our new chairman one so experienced and so capable of carrying on the work as Mr. Landale. (Hear, hear.) One of the great advantages he has above many others is that he has returned more recently from the Far East, and is therefore in closer touch with the views and opinions of British residents there. He may even have got clearer notions of the political situation in China, and be able to fill up the changes that have taken place so much more easily than we can who were there a very long time ago.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE. The supreme event of 1921, the entirely overshadowing happening of the year, is the Conference at Washington which has been convened by President Harding. The effect of the President's action up to now seems to me to be similar to the effect upon a battalion on the march, when the officer commanding gives the order, "Halt—Mark Time." In general, I feel as if the entire civilised world were marking time, and were waiting to see whether the statesmen of the Great Powers will be able to find paths upon which they can travel leading towards national development, along national lines and without crossing. The Association hears with great pleasure of the nomination of Sir John Jordan as General Adviser on Chinese Affairs to the British Delegates. (Hear, hear, and applause.) His knowledge of China is beyond question, and after 45 years' experience of him we believe that the best elements in China trust him as a sincere friend; we also believe that Sir John's record in China has made him persona grata in America. The China Association have not been amongst those who have urged upon our Government to prepare for this Conference by denouncing the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, as we looked upon it as unwise to take any step which might have had the effect of impairing the cordial relations which have been established between this country and Japan for so many years. In Japan last, when this subject was about to be brought before the Imperial Conference, we wrote to the Foreign Office suggesting that an effort should be made to have the general terms of a Declaration and subscribed to by the four Powers, whose nationals have already concluded a financial Agreement in the Consortium, and that China might be invited to add her signature. If such a Declaration were signed, and we cannot see any insuperable difficulty in the way, there would be a feeling of relief from one end of the civilised world to the other.

My own feeling is that perhaps the fairest way to look at the case is that the general situation in 1921 is entirely different from the position of affairs in 1915, and that Japan had to take into consideration in 1915 grave contingencies which have not to be met in 1921. It is easy to be wise after the event, and the probability is that many people in Japan now feel that her policy

of 1915 may have been mistaken, if so, it is a sign of strength and not of weakness when you have made a mistake to admit it. Whatever course she may take, the wide world knows that Japan is not weak. We believe that if Japan were to estimate she had decided to return to Kiachow and every part of Shantung, including the railway, to China unconditionally, upon payment of reasonable compensation, she would take a course which would be wise and far-seeing, and would command the respect of the whole world. (Hear, hear.) Given amicable and neighbourly relations with China, from an economic point of view, Japan has the ball at her feet in the Far East. She is the only nation which Europe and America have to fear there, in a commercial sense, but we feel, and I am sure the Americans also feel, that if we are beaten in far and square competition by Japanese rivals in trade, there would be no ill feeling whatever between us, any more than there is between competitors of our own nationality at present. After all, Japan can never monopolise the foreign trade of China—she is a competitor with China in many of her principal exports, and China must take something from England and America in exchange for the produce which they buy from her. So we cannot agree to live and let live.

It is now ten years since the first revolution of 1911, and China is no nearer the establishment of settled government to-day than she was then. Ten years may be a short time in the life of a nation, but it is a long time in the life of the present generation. So far, discord has aggravated financial embarrassment, while financial embarrassment has intensified discord. But as the pressure of financial embarrassment becomes more and more severe, the rival parties may find that adversity has its uses—that when there is less to quarrel about, it will be easier to effect a compromise with their opponents. It seems most improbable that the present chaotic state of affairs prevailing at present can continue very much longer. In any case, what ever course China may think it wise to take in trying to re-establish her system of government on a stable basis, or in reorganising her financial system, we are sure that this country will always be ready to give every assistance to such reforms at any time that China may want it. (Hear, hear.)

## THE EXCHANGE QUESTION.

We are constantly told that one of the chief obstacles to the revival of trade is the instability of foreign exchange. One would have thought that under these circumstances H.M. Government would have been careful to avoid taking any action calculated to affect adversely exchange with two of our most important markets—India and China. But in deciding to debase our silver coinage, and to sell on the market the proportion of the coinage which has been replaced by nickel, our Government has taken a step which obviously tends to depreciate the value of silver, and of Eastern exchange, thereby directly handicapping our export trade to the East. India is the largest holder of silver in the world; she is our largest customer, yet we are doing what we can to depreciate the value of her silver by selling part of our coinage at about 40d. per oz.—never yet the market prices to-day—at the same time that America is buying silver produced in American mines at 60d. per oz., to replace the silver which she formerly sold to India. It is an anomalous state of affairs, and H.M. Government can hardly claim that their action can possibly be considered helpful to British merchants in their efforts to revive our Eastern export trade. The Association has taken a deep interest in the development of Chinese education under British influence, and we believe we can rely upon the co-operation of many influential Chinese in furthering this movement. The speeches at the meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai show that British residents in China take a considerable amount of interest in this question. H.M. Government have appointed a Committee to report upon the whole question, and we look forward with interest to the terms of its recommendations in the hope that they will have the effect of still further developing the friendly relations which exist between the British and Chinese peoples, and which we hope will continue for many years to come. (Applause.)

## CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

## Latest Appointments.

Mr. D. D. Richards, from reserve, has gone second officer, Sinkiang.  
Mr. H. Birkett, second engineer, Wenchow, has gone second engineer, Yungchow.  
Mr. J. V. King, second engineer, Yungchow, is on reserve.  
Mr. J. Lewis, third engineer, Kashing, has gone third engineer, Chenan.  
Mr. G. Tinker, third engineer, Soochow, is on reserve.  
Mr. R. Tully, chief officer, Koonshing, has gone chief officer, Suikow.  
Mr. N. H. Gireg, from reserve, has gone acting chief officer, Hangsang.  
Mr. A. Dockwray, chief officer, Hangsang, is on reserve.  
Mr. E. R. Smith, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Koonshing.  
Mr. T. O'Hara, from reserve, has gone supernumerary second officer, Koonshing.  
Mr. E. P. B. Kidby has been appointed supernumerary second officer, Tuckwo.  
Mr. J. S. Macdonald, from leave, has gone second engineer, Esang.  
Mr. P. Kemp, second engineer, Esang, is on leave.  
Mr. C. Ross, second engineer, Koonshing, has gone acting chief engineer, Esang.  
Mr. D. Ellis, chief engineer, Esang, is on leave.  
Mr. G. Collins, supernumerary third engineer, Koonshing, has gone acting second engineer, same ship.  
Mr. J. Mackellar, from reserve, has gone second officer, King An.  
Mr. P. McAlister, second officer, Hsinwah, has gone second officer, Kiangwah.  
Mr. V. G. Yastreboff has been appointed second officer, Hsin Kiangteen.  
Mr. W. Moodie, third engineer, Hsin Wah, has gone third engineer, Hsin Kiangteen.  
Mr. W. Sinclair, acting chief officer, Kwangping, has signed off.  
Mr. J. C. Laing, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Kwangping.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. NELLORE.—Mr. & Mrs. Griffin, Mr. W. H. Kelly, Mr. J. D. Lloyd, Mr. Runheim, Mr. & Mrs. J. Higgins, Mr. L. D. Stone, Mr. Barnes, Mr. F. Oppenheimer, Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Barnes, Mrs. T. Lansing, Miss K. Richmond, Mr. King-Salter, Miss K. Raspetter.

## EXCHANGE.

Opening Rate, closing Rate on Page 11.  
SELLING.

|                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1/11               | 27 1/4  |
| Demand             | 27 1/4  |
| 10 d/s             |         |
| 50 d/s             | 27 1/4  |
| 4 m/s              | Nom.    |
| 1/11 Shanghai      | 112 1/2 |
| 1/11 Singapore     | 112 1/2 |
| 1/11 Japan         | 114     |
| 1/11 India         | 193 1/2 |
| Demand, India      |         |
| 1/11 San Francisco | 54 1/2  |
| 1/11 New York      |         |
| 1/11 Java          | 150     |
| 1/11 Marks         | Nom.    |
| 1/11 Francs        | 6 85    |
| Demand, Paris      |         |

## BUYING.

|                                    |           |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 m/s. L/C                         | 28 3/4    |
| 1 m/s. D/P                         | 29 1/4    |
| 5 m/s. L/C                         | 29 1/4    |
| 10 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne       | 210 3/4   |
| 10 d/s. San Francisco and New York | 57 1/2    |
| 1 m/s. Marks                       | Nom.      |
| 1 m/s. Francs                      | 7 43      |
| 5 m/s. Francs                      | 7 63      |
| Demand, Germany                    |           |
| Demand, New York                   | 54 1/2    |
| 1/11 Bombay                        | Nom.      |
| Demand, Bombay                     | 193 1/2   |
| 1/11 Calcutta                      | Nom.      |
| Demand, Calcutta                   | 193 1/2   |
| 1/11 Yokohama                      | 114       |
| Demand, Manila                     | 122 1/4   |
| Demand, Singapore                  | 112 1/2   |
| Demand, Batavia                    | 150       |
| 1/11 Haiphong                      | Nom.      |
| 1/11 Saigon                        |           |
| 1/11 Bangkok                       | 80        |
| 1/11 Foreign                       | Nom. 7.45 |
| Gold leaf per Tael                 | 46.80     |
| 1/11 Silver, ready                 | 35 3/4    |
| 1/11 forward                       | 35 3/4    |
| Bank of England rates              | 5 1/2     |
| New York/London                    | 4.22      |

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

|                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Hong 50 ct. pieces | 1/55 pm.    |
| 10                 | 1/107 pm.   |
| 5                  | 9/107 pm.   |
| Canton sub. coins  | 16 1/2 dis. |

Hongkong Dec. 21, 1921.

## HOTELS.

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(Repulse Bay) (Peninsula)  
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TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS RUSSELL STREET GARAGE  
(Repulse Bay) (Repulse Bay)  
REPULSE BAY GARAGE

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KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON  
SACHSE, LENNOX & Co. General Agents  
Are resident Managers.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Lakelet, from Yokohama.  
Roland Braddell Hongkong Hotel, from Yokohama.  
Sumoon, from Kobe.  
Hosoon, from Tientsin.  
Y. S. King, s.s. Hwahjah, from Shanghai.  
Barat Bay Landry, from Shanghai.  
Yukee, from Shanghai.  
Chowwallin 442 Santinto Street 2nd Floor Yumati, from Amoy.  
Yungchow, from Osaka.  
Taichongsung, from Shanghai.  
Liyongsi Yeecheong Desvoeux Road W., from Yokohama.  
Shuenfat, from Shanghai.  
Leekufan, from Shanghai.  
Manchingbung, from Kobe.  
Khenghong, from Amoy.  
5845, from Dairen.  
Changyuepo Great Eastern Hotel, from Shanghai.  
Kwoktamwan, from Shanghai.  
Kwangshing, from Shanghai.

T. KRING.  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1921.

## TIDE TABLE.

19th to 25th Dec., 1921.

| Time     | High Water | Low Water | Time     | High Water | Low Water |
|----------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Mon. 19  | 11 1/4     | 4.9       | Mon. 19  | 11 50      | 4.6       |
| Tue. 20  | 11 1/4     | 4.9       | Tue. 20  | 11 50      | 4.6       |
| Wed. 21  | 11 1/4     | 4.9       | Wed. 21  | 11 50      | 4.6       |
| Thur. 22 | 11 1/4     | 4.9       | Thur. 22 | 11 50      | 4.6       |
| Fri. 23  | 11 1/4     | 4.9       | Fri. 23  | 11 50      | 4.6       |
| Sat. 24  | 11 1/4     | 4.9       | Sat. 24  | 11 50      | 4.6       |
| Sun. 25  | 11 1/4     | 4.9       | Sun. 25  | 11 50      | 4.6       |

in morning; a afternoon

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## THE CORONET

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## "MECHANIC"



Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace.

TO-DAY 5.15 p.m. & 9.15 p.m. TO-DAY

## G.A. ANDERSON

## "NAKED HANDS"

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

FINAL EPISODE of "KING of CIRCUS"

and 1st. Episode of "GREAT LONDON MYSTERY."

Booking at Messrs. MEHTA & Co. (Tel. 951)

## WEATHER REPORT.

Dec. 21d. 10h. 31m.—Pressure has increased moderately at Vladivostok and over N.E. Japan. It has decreased slightly from Shanghai to Hongkong and the Philippines.  
A strong anticyclone covers the northern portion of the map, and a depression is shown to the north of Borneo.  
Fresh to moderate moon-oon may be expected along the coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. Total since January 1st, 97.33 inches, against an average of 62.74 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

| District        | Forecast                    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Hongkong to Gap | N.E. winds, moderate; fair. |
| Formosa Channel | N.E. winds, strong.         |

## METEOROLOGICAL

| Previous Day            | on date | on date |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| Barometer               | 29.92   | 29.98   |
| Temperature             | 65      | 64      |
| Humidity                | 78      | 82      |
| Wind Direction          | E. CALM | N.      |
| Wind Force              | 3       | 0       |
| Weather                 | o       | o       |
| Rain                    | 0.00    | 0.00    |
| Highest open air        |         |         |
| Temperature on the 20th | 66      |         |
| Lowest open air         |         |         |
| Temperature on the 21st | 64      |         |

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, Dec. 21.

3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamooka. The same as No. 1.

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T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, Dec. 21, 1921.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Alfred Mackay at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria Hongkong.